

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1896.

No. 111

## Manufacturing and Repairing

All Kinds of Jewelry  
Watches  
Clocks  
Jewelry  
Spectacles  
PLATING  
ENGRAVING.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,** Jewelers, 47 Gov't St.  
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**The Westside's Great Clearance Sale Begins To-Morrow, At 10 O'clock. J. Hutchison & Co.**

## Headquarters for Choicest Goods

### NEW ARRIVALS

Anchovies in Salt and Oil  
Royal Arms Cheese  
Cream Cheese  
Heuchatel  
Parisian Essence  
for  
Gravies Soups,  
Broths, &c.

It is scarcely necessary to remind our friends that our Stock is Large and Well Assorted, of the very Choicest of Groceries, Wines &c.

Some nice lines of Carr's Biscuits in Ornamental Tins, for New Year's Presents.

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.**

### SWEET REFLECTION



It is that during the past six months we have done our patrons good by giving you snap shots, and ourselves good by making no bad debts. We shall continue to make prices that will induce you to look for our special offers. By following the market fluctuations closely, working on a small margin and taking our discounts, we are able to give you a benefit every time.

Something New and Light: SEA FOAM SOAP, for the Toilet.  
We offer Prunes, 34bs. for 25c. Yosemite Hairs down to 14c.  
Island Eggs for 35c. Yosemite Bacon down to 14c.  
Don't forget a box of Glycerine soap, 55c.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## Cheapside

THIS YEAR WILL BE AS ATTRACTIVE AS EVER.

### SPECIAL LINE:

Tools for Boys.  
Dolls for Girls.  
Fancy China Cups and Saucers and Mugs.  
Glass Water Sets in Great Variety.  
Hanging and Hall Lamps—Cheap.  
Carving Sets, etc., etc.  
Prices down to date.

**GEO. POWELL & CO.,** CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

### AS SEASONABLE AS THE SNOW.

**LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE**  
**JOHN COCHRANE, Druggist.**  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SINGLE TAX CLUB**—There will be no meeting of this club to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. Jan. 7-21

**WANTED**—A nurse maid. Apply between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at 12 Scoreday street. Jan. 7-34

**FOR A FEW PLEASANT HOURS**—Call at What's Social Dance to-night, cor. Yates & Government street. Gents 25c. Good music in attendance. Jan. 7-34

**SHINGLES FOR SALE**—In quantities to suit purchaser; \$1.10 per thousand, delivered at Inner harbor. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26 1-2 Broad street.

**SEE OUR 15c WALL PAPERS.** Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

**ELEPHANT MIXED PAINTS, \$1.50 per Imperial gallon.** Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

**USE MELLOR'S Bath Enamel, 40 & 60c.** J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

### WE SLEEP

But will promptly answer all night calls. Our service available every hour during the year, Sunday's included.

**DEAN & HIS COOKS,** Chemists and Druggists, Corner of Yates and Broad streets.

### To the Electors of North Ward.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**—I am again a candidate for election to the municipal board and respectfully solicit your support.  
**JOHN MACMILLAN.**  
Jan. 7-td

### To the Electors of North Ward.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**—At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully ask your vote and influence.  
**W. J. DWYER.**  
(Colonist Copy.)

### To the Electors of North Ward.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**—I beg to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman in your ward.  
My term as school trustee—an office I have served for three years consecutively—having now expired, I am desirous of entering a more extended sphere of public usefulness. If you have confidence in my fidelity to public interest, as well as ability to discharge the important duties of the position, I shall be honored by your votes, support and influence.  
**W. MARCHANT.**

### To the Electors of Central Ward.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**—Having been solicited by many voters to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for Central Ward, I have pleasure in complying with the request and ask your votes and influence.  
**JOS. E. PHILLIPS,**  
Granite & Marble Works, 74 & 76 View St.

### To the Electors of Central Ward.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above ward and respectfully solicit your votes and support.  
**WM. HUMPHREY.**  
Jan. 7-td.

## Forced Sale

Owing to the fact that T. Houghton & Co., are about to move to other premises in which there is no space for Millinery, I am desirous of disposing of the Millinery Department, and have decided that the best way to do this is to mark down the whole Stock—which is one of the largest and best assorted in the Province—to prices that will repay you for buying now for future needs.

This Sale commences on Wednesday, January 8th.  
Do not fail to take advantage of it.

**MRS. E. H. SMALL,**  
**Manchester House,**  
Millinery Department,  
88 Yates Street.

Mrs. Waggle—Doesn't your husband suffer dreadfully from rheumatism?  
Mrs. Waggle—Yes, but it's nothing to what the rest of us have to endure.

"Knickerbockers?" she said. "Why not? I have a perfect right."  
"And the left?" one asked her hesitatingly. But she preserved a dignified silence, deeming the question in the nature of a personality.

"I suppose you are a socialist, or anarchist, or something?" asked the lady of vague ideas.

"Madam," replied Mr. Brokedown, "I am a passive altruist."

"What in the name of common sense is that?"

"I believe in being helped all I can."

## UITLANDER UPRISING.

A Complete History of the Cause and Course So Far of the Transvaal Trouble.

**Dr. Jameson Overcome Only When Ammunition and Food Supplies Ran Out.**

**He is Thought a Martyr and a Victim of an Adverse Set of Circumstances.**

London, Jan. 7.—Missing dispatches, delayed in transmission from Johannesburg, Victoria and Capetown, are gradually, though slowly, arriving in this city. Some of the latest messages filed arriving before the earliest dispatches placed in the hands of the cable operators at different points mentioned are dated from January 1st onward. The following synopsis of the invasion of the Transvaal by the forces of the British Chartered Company has been compiled. For a long time past the Uitlanders, or foreign residents of the Transvaal, have been complaining of the treatment to which they have been subjected by the Boers. The Uitlanders, though far outnumbering the Boers, have been compelled to contribute practically all the revenue of the republic, yet they have no representation or voice in the government. That is their side of the question.

On the other hand, the Boers claim that the very fact that the Uitlanders are mainly Englishmen, and so far outnumber them, and they make that the main argument against giving them full representation, for then they would soon outvote the Boers and make the republic nothing more or less than a British colony. On this ground the ill-feeling grew until intimations were made to Dr. Jameson, administrator of the territory of the British Chartered Company that the British in the Transvaal were ripe for revolt, and that if he would take the initiative the Uitlanders would rise and support him. Dr. Jameson then made preparations for a raid upon Johannesburg, mustering about 700 men and plenty of ammunition, but little food, on the Transvaal border. When the right moment arrived a letter was sent him by the Uitlanders of Johannesburg urgently asking him to go to the assistance of his compatriots who were in danger at the hands of the aroused Boers, then riding about the streets and country in the most threatening manner. On Monday, Dec. 30, Dr. Jameson's force crossed the Transvaal border, and without the knowledge, it would seem, of the Uitlanders of Johannesburg, he cut the telegraph wires behind him to prevent his being ordered back by the British government. It is claimed that he expected to meet reinforcements of two thousand Uitlanders. On the following day, Dec. 31st, there was intense excitement at Johannesburg, people hurrying into the town from the mines and suburbs. The central committee of Uitlander citizens constituted themselves a provisional government for the town and announced that ample provision would be made to defend it against any body of Boers.

The provisional government established itself in the Consolidated Gold Fields building with three Maxim rapid firing guns placed in advantageous positions about it. The so-called new government then sent an ultimatum to the government of President Kruger, at Pretoria. The latter proposed a conference at Pretoria on the following day, Wednesday, but the committee appointed by the new government hesitated to go to Pretoria without safe conduct. By this time the news that Dr. Jameson had crossed the border was in Johannesburg, and his arrival at that place was expected hourly. Crowds of people surrounded the Consolidated Gold Fields building and gathering recruits for the Uitlander forces was carried on with vigor, but too late, as subsequent events showed.

In the meantime the Boers had not been idle. They seem to have been fully aware of Dr. Jameson's proposed raid and met his movements by gathering together a force of 5000 well armed, well mounted and excellently trained hunters, whose rifles always speak in deadly earnest. This caused a feeling of alarm among the Uitlanders, numbers of whom left town during the night in hands of 50 each, and the hope of raising a force to assist Dr. Jameson began to melt away like snow before the sun. Later the committee of the provisional government sent the following communication to Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony: "We have information that a large body of Boers has been commanded to immediately attack Johannesburg and shoot on sight all who have been concerned in the agitation. Affairs are so critical that we ask you to intervene to protect the rights of citizens who have long agitated legally for their rights." This caused a hurried exchange of cable messages with the home government, and everything possible was done to call back Dr. Jameson, but in vain. Eventually, however, the committee of the provisional government of Johannesburg went to Pretoria and had an interview with President Kruger on Wednesday evening. The president, after listening to the complaints made, promised to redress their grievances, give the Uitlanders representation in the government of

Transvaal, concluded a three days' armistice with the insurgents, and thus removed any further cause for raising men to support Dr. Jameson. In the meanwhile the provisional government retained control of Johannesburg. Germans and Americans had during this time joined the national union, represented by the provisional government, and their example was followed by Afrikaners in general, by Australians and by the mercantile association, but, while President Kruger agreed to grant the main demand of the committee of the provisional government, he imposed terms upon them which aroused the indignation of the people of Johannesburg when the delegation returned and reported the result of its mission. In effect, it was claimed that the only thing which prevented further uprising was the issuing of an imperial proclamation forbidding all British subjects in any way to assist Dr. Jameson. General Joubert, while guaranteeing the safety of Johannesburg, if the town was kept quiet, intimated he would adopt most severe measures, if any further demonstration against the Transvaal government occurred.

The Americans at Rand held a meeting at which they telegraphed President Kruger, that while they were greatly in sympathy with him, they could not help him unless he granted the reforms demanded by the Uitlanders. The Rand Germans also held a meeting and sent a deputation to assure President Kruger of their sympathy and loyalty, although they supported the demand for reform in the administration of the Transvaal. The also cabled Emperor William asking him to bring pressure to bear on Great Britain in the affairs of the Transvaal. Despite the pacific attitude of President Kruger toward the Uitlanders, the news that Dr. Jameson was fighting his way toward Johannesburg raised such a storm of indignation against the lukewarmness of the provisional national union, that a second representation was sent President Kruger, demanding that Dr. Jameson's column be allowed to enter and leave Johannesburg unmolested, also that the government of the Transvaal agree to pay a war indemnity for the expenses incurred in the demonstration against the regime of President Kruger.

Naturally this request received no attention from the Transvaal government, and the work of suppressing the insurrection continued. When Dr. Jameson replied that he intended proceeding with his original plans, which were not hostile to the people of the Transvaal, adding: "We are here in reply to an invitation from the principal residents of Rand, to assist them in their demand for justice and the ordinary rights of every citizen of a civilized state."

Fighting between the Boers and the invaders commenced soon afterwards, near Krugersdorp, where the Boers occupied a strong position. The British force was commanded by Sir John Willoughby, assisted by Major Gold Adams, of Matabele war fame. In addition to the strong position they occupy the Boers outnumbered the British at least six to one. But, although the British were exhausted by a long night and day march without food, having expected to be met by the Uitlanders in force with all supplies necessary, they only suffered a slight reverse, losing nine killed. The Boers, however, also captured twelve prisoners. The British forces then moved southward with a view to outflanking the Boers, but the latter massed in great numbers near Vlakfontein, after moving southward Wednesday. The British had to fight hard all night, so they reached Vlakfontein which is about six miles from Johannesburg utterly exhausted; their supply of cartridges was about gone, and the men were nearly on the verge of starvation. In spite of this Dr. Jameson's freebooters fought stubbornly until noon against a force of about 4800 Boers surrounding them. Then, the ammunition having given out entirely, they were compelled to surrender. The white flag, however, was not hoisted by order of Dr. Jameson. According to the best estimates about 130 of Dr. Jameson's followers were killed, and about fifty wounded. The prisoners captured by the Boers numbered about 500, who were taken to Pretoria. Among the wounded was Capt. John Charles Courtney, second son of the Earl of Courtney, in Bechuanaland police service, who has since died. Dr. Jameson was not wounded. He will be tried by court martial, and may be shot or hanged, although having saved President Kruger's life in his capacity of a physician. He may escape with a less severe penalty, especially as the Boer loss was only said to be three killed and five wounded.

When Dr. Jameson's forces were fifteen miles away from Johannesburg on Thursday, the report of his coming and of the hard fighting going on reached Johannesburg and caused the wildest excitement and dismay, as it was judged they would be overwhelmed on account of the fact that the Uitlanders had not sent the re-inforcements of 2000 men with ammunition and food which he expected at Krugersdorp, without which he could not be expected to fight his way to Johannesburg in face of the 5000 skilled Boer marksmen. The utmost indignation was expressed against Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, to whose proclamation enjoining the British subjects to refrain from assisting Dr. Jameson, was attributed the failure of the Uitlanders to muster at Krugersdorp, though it is doubtful if they would be able to do so under any circumstances, so well prepared and numerous were the Boer forces. In any case, "Dr. Jan," as Jameson is popularly known, is regarded as a martyr.

There was some show of rotting together a force of Uitlanders in defiance of all control, but not many volunteers were got together.

The correspondent of Reuters had a

Continued on 8th page.

## WANT TO PATCH UP

**Caron, the Purist, Assumes Leadership in the Commons Vice Foster, Resigned.**

**He Announces the Resignations of the Batch of Ministers From Ontario.**

**And Asks for an Adjournment of Ten Days to Allow Them to Patch Up Affairs.**

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—When the house met to-day all the ministers of both factions except Dickey were in their seats. There was a large attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded. Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien introduced Mr. Stubbs, the member for Cardwell, Mr. Powell, of Westmoreland, Conservative, was also introduced. Sir Adolphe Caron announced that seven ministers had resigned, gave their names and asked for an adjournment for ten days, till Tuesday, the 21st.

Mr. Laurier would not agree to more than an adjournment from day to day. Mr. Foster then made a statement, setting forth that the dissatisfaction of the bolters was all against Premier Bowell's leadership. Sir Richard Cartwright severely criticized this, and said Premier Bowell was the only one who was acting honorably. The house adjourned until to-morrow.

No change in the political situation here to-day. The caucus, which was to have met, is abandoned for the present. This is for the purpose of trying to patch up the two disconnected elements. That will be impossible.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—The Witness to-day says the election in Victoria forecasts a Liberal victory at the general elections because Col. Prior, running as a cabinet minister, as the Conservatives claimed, was elected by 107 in a city where his opponent lost his deposit last time.

**A HORSE "DOES" NIAGARA.**  
Both Animal and Vehicle Go Over the Bank in Good Style.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Jan. 7.—A horse and dump cart ventured too near the edge of the cliff below the Falls and fell over the bank. The cart, being the heaviest, went down ahead and fetched up on a young elm half way down the cliff. The horse went tumbling down the bank a hundred feet further, where he landed all right save for a few scratches on his legs. A shelter has been built for him at the foot of the bank, where he will be fed and cared for until he can be rescued with a boat. The cart remains suspended in mid-air upon the tree.

**LIBERALS ARE SATISFIED.**  
At the Big Slice Taken Off the Tory Vote in Victoria.

Nanaimo, Jan. 7.—The election yesterday has had the effect of creating considerable interest among the Liberals here. The general opinion is that, after taking into consideration the votes cast for the Liberal candidate at the last general election and the vote cast yesterday, it augurs well for the Liberal cause in this province.

Mr. S. M. Robins has stated that in all probability there will be from 50 to 150 men discharged within the next two months. The merchants are much discouraged over the future outlook.

At the municipal council meeting last evening City Clerk Gough was called on as by Ald. Place because he called attention to certain clauses in the statute which clashed with a by-law the alderman was trying to put through.

Dayison's committee is working very hard for the approaching municipal elections. The present council will hold their final meeting on Thursday night. The nominations take place on Monday next and the election on the Thursday. Mayor Quennell will have to work very hard if he wants to be elected.

A. R. Johnson & Co. obtained judgment against the corporation yesterday.

**SHIPPING.**  
Deaths in Marine Circle During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Chatham, Mass., Jan. 6.—The vessel in distress outside the harbor yesterday proved to be the schooner Clifton, of Windsor, N. S., for New York, with a cargo of plaster. The Chatham life-saving crew remained aboard all night. This afternoon, finding her leaking badly, they ran her on Shovel shoals. The Monomy life savers brought ashore the captain and crew. The vessel has been abandoned, and the cargo will be a total loss. The crew are badly frost-bitten and exhausted.

**PERSONAL.**

J. E. Clifton, of the Standard Oil Co., is in town.  
C. Butler came over from the Sound this morning.  
F. W. Parker, the well known railroad man, is in the city.  
Mrs. C. Marston and Mrs. J. Marston returned from the Sound this morning.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-D-O-R-E-M.





## Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the  
Leading Fine Coffee of the World.  
The only Coffee served at the  
WORLD'S FAIR.  
**CHASE & SANBORN,**  
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

### PARCEL POST FACILITIES.

Proposed Arrangement for Service Between the United States and Britain.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Lord Gough, first secretary of the legation, had a conference with Postmaster-General Wilson today, at which the establishment of a parcels convention between the United States and Great Britain was urged. The visit was the result of a communication to the ambassador from the Postmaster-General of Great Britain urging the adoption of such an arrangement as a benefit to the service, and the ambassador was assured by Mr. Wilson that the matter would be assured as soon as possible.

### NEW ENGLAND PORT OF ENTRY.

Probability That Richmond, Vt., Will Be Selected as the Place.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Morton is still considering the application for the opening of a new port of entry and export in New England, for the transportation of Canadian cattle being shipped to Great Britain or other European countries. The secretary is said to be favorably disposed toward it. An argument in support of the application was made by Signor Butler, of Boston, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Austin Peters, the expert veterinarian, and Collector Smalley, of the port of Burlington, Vt., accompanied by Senator Proctor, and Assistant Secretary Hamlin. Mr. Butler asked that Richmond, Vt., be opened as a port of entry and Boston as a port of export. No provision is now made for shipping Canadian cattle in New England except from Portland. There has been an objection to this proposition from the bureau of animal industry, owing to the declaration of Great Britain that contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists among Canadian cattle. But Mr. Butler declared that diligent search had failed to reveal the presence of the disease.

### GERMAN SAILORS MOLESTED.

In London for the Emperor's Impudence—Minor Cable Matters.

London, Jan. 7.—Disorders occurred in the east end of London last night, growing out of the fact that the German and Dutch sailors about the docks were bled and molested. The windows in the shops kept by German Jews were broken and several German clubs were closed. The disorders were due to the anti-German feeling aroused throughout England by Emperor William's recent congratulatory message to President Kruger.

The governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Hays-Hutchinson, K. C. M. G., telegraphs, upon Boer authority, that 120 of Dr. Jameson's followers were killed and that 75 were wounded. On the Boer side, it is added, only three were killed and five wounded.

Cape Coast Castle, British South Africa, Jan. 7.—Scouts sent forward into the Ashanti territory have returned to British outposts and report that King Prempeh has sent a messenger to meet the expedition now on its way to Coomassie, to propose terms of peace. At the meeting of the Geographic Society today Dr. Donaldson Smith, of Philadelphia, who has recently returned from an extensive exploring trip in Africa, delivered a lecture upon his Somali-land expedition. United States Ambassador Bayard opened the discussion, and in the course of his remarks he said that he rejoiced that the hearts of the people on both sides of the Atlantic beat in the common cause of the elevation of the human race.

London, Jan. 7.—The New York correspondent of the Times makes a vigorous plea for the arbitration of the Venezuela dispute this morning. He points out that "The President is no longer in the position of demanding arbitration, and Lord Salisbury is no longer in the position of refusing it. The demand for arbitration was withdrawn by the message. The refusal ceases to be when there is nothing to refuse. Both sides may begin over again."

Berlin, Jan. 7.—It is stated that there is no truth in the report of Chancellor von Hohenlohe's having resigned. The story originated in the fact that ministers were present at the Emperor's audience to Dr. Leyds. The Berliner Tageblatt says that Dr. Leyds was highly pleased with the result of the imperial audience and forthwith dispatched a long telegram to his government at Pretoria.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficient and scientific blood-purifier ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long at the front.

"We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

## LAURIER IS THE LEADER

On Whom Will Fall the Duty of Restoring Chaos in Conservative Ranks.

Independent Press Dispatch Which the Colonist Suppressed This Morning.

While Boasting of the Solidity of the Crumbling, Rotten Structure at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—There is no change in the situation here, though seven of the strongest men in the cabinet have resigned. Premier Bowell and the six remaining members had a cabinet meeting this afternoon. It was agreed that the vacant places should be filled immediately. Hon. J. W. Pugsley, provincial secretary in the local legislature of New Brunswick, will enter the cabinet to take the place of Hon. C. E. Foster, late minister of finance; Col. Tisdale, of South Norfolk, Ont., will take the place of Dr. Montague; Hon. Peter White, at present speaker of the House of Commons, may succeed Hon. John Haggart, as minister of railways and canals; Col. Baker, of Mississippi, has been offered the cabinet position vacated by Hon. W. B. Ives, who was representative in the cabinet of the English speaking minority in Quebec province.

Hon. Frank Smith, of Toronto, who is a minister without portfolio, has been endeavoring to bring about an understanding between the seven striking ministers, and had hopes of success, until Sir Mackenzie Bowell declared that while he would consent to the return of Foster, Wood, Tupper, Dickey and Ives, he would never readmit Montague and Haggart to his cabinet. He accuses them of having used most underhand means to oust him from the premiership, and says that he would never retire from politics than have anything to do with them.

Sir Frank Smith said in an interview to-night that all the vacancies in the government would be filled and that the administration would go on with its policy of re-establishing separate schools in Manitoba. The majority of the rank and file of the Conservatives in the house of commons are strongly opposed to this, and it looks as though the Bowell government would be defeated in the near future.

It would then be the duty of the Governor-General to summon some one else to form a government.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—The report is this afternoon that Premier Bowell will accept the resignations of the cabinet ministers and make an effort to fill their places.

Later—The resignations of Montague, Tupper, Foster, Haggart, Dickey, Wood and Ives were accepted by letter this morning. There is a good deal of sympathy for Premier Bowell, but the outlook scarcely warrants the hope that he will be able to reconstruct a cabinet.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—The World, Conservative, says: The political crisis at Ottawa is perhaps the most serious one in the history of Canada. It has occurred at a critical period in the country's history. The Mail and Empire says: Matters in Ottawa have assumed an extraordinary and, for the moment, critical aspect. Like a bolt from the blue sky has come the unfortunate difficulty between Caron and Montague, and immediately following it we have the announcement that seven ministers have resigned with a view to bringing about a change in the party leadership. It seems at first as if the Caron-Montague affair was in some way related to the resignations, but such apparently is not the case. The two matters are entirely distinct. The Mail discusses the charges against Montague and refers to his denial of writing anonymous letters regarding Caron, and says: "Apart from Dr. Montague's word several considerations sustained his denial. The premier also appears to have attached little importance to this, having elevated Montague to the department of agriculture after learning that the handwriting resembled Montague's. The charge is incredible as between one minister and another. If such a thing is possible, Montague is not the man to be guilty of the offense. It is probable that this personal matter, which has been made a public question in an unaccountable way, will be satisfactorily set at rest. The other surprise, the resignation of seven ministers at this particular juncture, parliament having met, and the debate on the address having been set for to-morrow, is a far more serious affair. In the history of Canada there is no parallel for the situation, and for a British precedent, history may be ransacked in vain. Possibly the coup is the result of a combination of circumstances. Re-organization or strengthening of the cabinet before the battle is commenced in the house, or continued in the country, is absolutely necessary."

### THE REFORMER GOT THERE.

Mayor Fleming Yesterday Elected in Toronto by a Large Majority.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—There was a very exciting municipal contest in the city yesterday for the mayoralty. Alderman Shaw, represented the strongest Conservative interests, while ex-Mayor Fleming was favored by the Reformers. Methodist temperance people, those in favor of the aqueduct scheme and the general woman vote. The latter was elected by 1700 votes. All the aldermen in favor of the aqueduct scheme, to bring water by canal from Lake Simcoe, were elected by large majorities.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

"Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware."

"Read Gilmore & McCandless' overcoat talk."

### MARKET DULL YESTERDAY.

Premier Rhodes' Resignation Causes Flatness on the Stock Market.

London, Jan. 6.—The stock market here opened better this morning, but gave way on Rhodes' resignation of the Cape premiership. After a general flatness there was a slight recovery at the close, except in diamonds. American securities were steady, and the abandonment of negotiations with the financial syndicate for a bond issue. No one here sees where gold will come from under Secretary Carle's invitation for bids, and a further substantial gold premium is expected. One hundred thousand pounds worth of gold that was to have been shipped to New York to-morrow, is said to have been countermanded.

Paris and Berlin markets were dull today, the former closing flat.

New York, Jan. 6.—Money on call was firmer during the day, but loans at above the legal rate were exceptional. It was stated that \$1,500,000 in gold had been ordered for shipment recently, but withheld, would be sent out on Wednesday's steamer and the impression prevailed that considerable amounts of the precious metal would now go forward. No engagements were reported. It is claimed by usually well informed people that the government bond syndicate, so called, would hold together. The grangers were unpleasantly conspicuous for weakness on estimates of probable decreased earnings on account of the present low prices of farm products. London first cables came higher all around, and reported advances also in American stocks. This imparted more cheerful tones previous to the opening of the local market, and furthermore, a number of reports of railway traffic returns for December exhibiting increases for the most part, also contributed to the hopeful sentiment inspired.

The markets were firm in initial dealing. The temper suddenly changed, however, and the free selling by leading professional operators and their following, and the uncovering of a great many stop orders, prices receded steadily under the influences noted. About midday a temporary rally occurred, but the downward movement was soon resumed and gained full entirety without support.

London, Jan. 7.—The financial article in the Standard says: It cannot be supposed that European investors will respond to President Cleveland's appeal.

The Daily News' financial article says: "The United States is appreciably near the danger of a silver basis. The national subscription which President Cleveland invites is obviously inadequate to get what he requires."

New York, Jan. 7.—The following telegram was received to-day at the New York Chamber of Commerce: London, Jan. 6.—Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, New York: A special meeting of the council of the London Chamber of Commerce, held in the chamber this afternoon, unanimously passed the following resolution: That the council of the London Chamber of Commerce heartily appreciates the patriotic spirit of the New York Chamber of Commerce in the interests of peace, good will and trade between kindred peoples."

### FORCED TO SIGN THE CHECKS.

A Highwayman Who Doesn't Mind Taking Paper Money.

Los Angeles, Jan. 7.—A. H. Brownley, of London, Ont., was held up on the beach at Santa Monica at the point of the pistol last night and forced to sign ten American Express Company's checks for \$50 each. Brownley made the acquaintance of the man by whom he was robbed while travelling, and the two were walking on the beach when the stranger drew a pistol and demanded Brownley's money. Brownley had nothing on him but American Express checks, which he was compelled to sign.

### Ladies, Be Guarded!

A Little Attention on Your Part Will Save You Annoyance and Trouble.

The ladies should remember that Diamond Dyes are always twice the strength of inferior and imitation dyes. Diamond Dyes will always give you your money's worth of pure and never fading dyestuff that is simple to use, and that will do just as represented. Do not be deceived by big packages that imitators put up. Their dyes are mixed with salt, alum, and other worthless adulterations. In a word, beware of the dealer who tries to sell you something as good as Diamond Dyes. Experts say, Diamond Dyes are the best in the world.

M. Polneare, who has been investigating the action of the moon on the meteorology of the earth, thinks he has discovered that it has an influence not only on the production of cyclones, but also on their direction.

### HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

Rothschilds Attribute the Trouble to the Disturbing Political Questions.

These Must Be Moved Before Confidence is Restored—Then All Will Be Well.

New York, Jan. 6.—The World publishes the following cablegram: London, Jan. 6.—The World, New York: In answer to your telegram of the fourth, we beg to say that under ordinary circumstances we would never venture to offer an opinion on any financial question which is under discussion by a foreign government and its legislature, but we are always ready to give our advice on any practical issue when called upon to do so by those who have power to act. Last year, when there was a financial crisis in the United States, we made an offer for a three per cent. gold loan, and failing congress giving the necessary views to enable such an issue to be made we undertook, with others, to place a number of four per cent. coin bonds.

As you have now done us the honor of taking our opinion, we must tell you very frankly that in our judgment the severe financial situation at present is chiefly caused by the political crisis, and as soon as the American and English governments have satisfactorily settled the question at issue the financial strain will be considerably relaxed, if it does not altogether disappear.

Until this boundary question is arranged, we do not believe that either the European public or capitalists will take any American bonds for investment, and we believe that although a certain number of people on this side of the Atlantic have signified their intention of taking a share in a syndicate to be formed in New York, they have only done so in the belief that at the present moment they would obtain terms which would enable them at once to resell the bonds in America. When the political horizon is quite clear and it is finally established in the minds of all men that the good feeling and understanding which exist in the hearts of the people of England and America is beyond doubt, and is acknowledged and ratified by the two governments, then will be the time and opportunity for America to apply to the British capitalists. We offer no suggestions as to how this is to be accomplished. It is for the governments to decide among themselves. All we can say is that good feeling exists among our people on this side, and you have proved by your patriotic efforts that it exists on the other side of the Atlantic. (Signed) N. M. Rothschild.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Not having part in the negotiations for a new loan we think it inappropriate to give an opinion on the subject. S. Bleichroder & Company, bankers.

London, Jan. 7.—Cannot express an opinion as to continental investment. We doubt if the idea is sufficiently attractive here in the form suggested. Contts.

### NEW HORTICULTURE.

Retarding Instead of Speeding the Development of Flowers Is the Idea.

During the past decade horticulture has been undergoing a revolution which seems likely to add largely to its profits. This revolution is yet in its infancy, but has already proceeded so far that its methods are beyond the stage of experiment and have produced practical results on a large scale in Germany and England. The phase of horticulture in question is not so much change in the art of gardening as a totally new departure. Till recently florists when they desired to have flowers out of season resorted to the method of "forcing." Hot-houses with hot water apparatus of various sorts have been utilized to hasten the maturity of flowers and fruits so that the usual period of their full development would be anticipated. A summer flower, for example, would be "forced" to put forth in the spring, or even in the winter preceding its natural period of maturity. The results have been exceedingly profitable to florists who obtained "scarcity prices." There has been a drawback to the method of forcing, however, in the expressiveness of this phase of gardening. An accident of any kind that causes a sudden rise or fall of temperature of the hot-house beyond a certain point is followed by the total destruction of the crop of flowers.

The new departure is a method of retarding, instead of speeding, the development of flowers. Experimenters have found that by reversing their ordinary methods they have obtained better results at less cost. Applying cold instead of heat they keep their plants dormant till out of season, and then with the use of heat bring them to maturity at will. This method applies particularly to the lily of the valley, Dentzias, Spirea japonica, the ordinary lilac and Ghent azaleas. The London Times refers to the "lily factory" at Sandringham, where for some years past Mr. Jannoch has obtained surprising results by his process of retardation. Mr. Jannoch simply places the "crowns" of the lily plant in an ordinary ice house. The crown, it may be explained, is the bud in which are enclosed both leaves and flower in embryo.

It is fully formed during the autumn, or some six months before it flowers in the ordinary course of events. When forced during the summer prevalent during the last ten years, about 50 per cent of the buds could be got to flower early in January, and perhaps two-thirds of that proportion before Christmas. But by the new method of retarding in refrigerating rooms specially constructed for his purpose, Mr. Jannoch obtains fine flowers with well-developed leaves from 95 per cent. of his buds. His harvest extends from the end of summer up to Christmas, the period of development being compressed within the space of three weeks. The plants named above are not injured in the least by their several extra months of hibernation.

There are, however, many plants to which the refrigerative method is not applicable. No evergreen plants of any kind will bear refrigerating. It is applicable, English experiments find, only

to plants which are hardy in England and which will withstand temperatures about the freezing point. It does not apply, for example, to the camellia, hyacinth, tulip, etc. A refrigerating apparatus was recently constructed for a firm of florists near London at a cost of \$50,000, but an efficient plant could be doubtless be erected for less than that sum.

The new method explains what has been a mystery to the general public—the existence of large quantities of lilies of the valley flowers in the market from the late summer up to Christmas. Some 20,000 sprays of this plant are said to have been used at the recent wedding of the Duke of Marlborough. America, in fact, is one of the principal markets for lily crowns retarded by the refrigerating method. Large supplies are obtained from Germany, where science now so often finds its earliest industrial application. Not far from Berlin there are, it is stated, 300 acres under cultivation for the production of lilies alone, to say nothing of other flowers susceptible of treatment by the new method. What can be done in Germany and England can doubtless be done as well in parts of the United States and particularly in Maryland, Virginia and other states in the right latitude. There is no reason why our winter supply of flowers of every kind should be brought across the Atlantic, when the conditions for their profitable cultivation exist right here among us.—Baltimore Sun.

Electric power is now used in multiplying church organs, particularly in multiplying the wind supply.



### In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CRAMER, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the Only  
True Blood Purifier  
Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.

### MEETINGS.

#### Creamery Meeting

A meeting of the Victoria Dairy Association will be held at the school house Royal Oak on Saturday 11th inst at 2 o'clock p. m. to discuss the prospects and stock list prepared by the committee. Jan-11

#### Notice.

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the board of directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

December 23rd, 1900.

### Your Attention

Is directed to the fact that we have received some new goods specially adapted to keep the feet dry in wet or slushy weather. They are a perfect boon to those who want a really good boot.

#### ONLY ADDRESS

**The Old Country Boot Store,**

91 Johnson Street.

### JOHN MESTO N



### Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

### FINANCIAL.

**The British Columbia Corporation,**  
LIMITED,  
TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

### UNDERTAKERS.

**CHAS. HAYWARD**  
(Established 1867.)



**Funeral Director and Embalmer**  
Government Street, Victoria.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

#### Pound Notice.

In Pound December 20th, one sorrel horse, white hind fetlock, star on forehead. Will be sold by auction at the City Pound, Thursday, January 5, 12 o'clock noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW, Poundkeeper.

#### Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Kwong Foo, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake dated the 2nd day of January, 1900, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 31st day of February, 1900, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith. WM. MONTGOMERY, Official Administrator.

### ARCHITECTS.

**JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.**  
Office, corner of Broad street and Tronade Avenue.

### SOCIETIES.

#### B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Magazine Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the Pioneers.

### VETERINARY.

#### S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Bray's Livery, 20 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

### SCAVENGERS.

**JULIUS WEST GENERAL SCAVENGER.**  
Successor to John Dugherly. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Douglas street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 120.

### CHIMNEY SWEEPING

**CHAS. SMITH, CHIMNEY SWEEPING**

and GENERAL JOBBING.

Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at C. N. Cameron's, 127 Douglas street, telephone 40, or at Fire Hall, Yates Street.

### JEWELERS, ETC.

**WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7.**

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

### S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68 1/2 Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 25 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

### WANTS.

**YOUNG GIRL**—15 years of age wishes post. office as nurse maid. Address C. Times Jan-22

**PRESS FEEDER WANTED**—Apply to the Province Publishing Co.

**NURSERY GOVERNORS**—Disengaged could take entire charge of children, teach English, music, French, needlework. Would assist with household duties if required. Good references. Address J. C. Times Office. Jan-21

**CAPITALIST** wants cannery. State lowest price; cash. Address E. Times office.

**WANTED**—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake. Wages 25 cents an hour. Board, \$5 a week. Walkely, King & Casper.

**WANTED**—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. de20-tr

**WANTED**—A second hand sewing machine. Must be in good order. Address stating lowest price and make. D. G. Times office. de1

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE** will hold a Leap Year social dance at A. O. U. W. Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 31st. Tickets can be had at the door. Gentlemen 50 cents; ladies 25 cents. Jan-31

### A. S. GOING,

Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C. E.; A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

**Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor.** Railroads, Mines, Drainage, Plans, Estimates, Surveys, Construction superintended. Room 23, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B.C. de28-1m

### A & W WILSON

**PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.** Sell Harewood and Thumblin. Dealers in best description of heating and cooking stoves, ranges, etc. Shipping prompt at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 13.



## "LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the **HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE**, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, **MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE**, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of **FIVE and TEN acre plots**, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

**J. H. BROWNLEE,**

Financial Agent

Rooms 38 and 39,  
Board of Trade Building.

## WEILER BROS

51 to 58 Fort Street.

COMPLETE

## HOUSE

## FURNISHERS

—AND—

## IMPORTERS

We study the wants of our customers and have found in years past that it is the only way to build up business on a solid foundation; and therefore propose to supply those goods which our patrons require, and to give them the best value for their money.

## A Happy New Year to All.

**Sun Life Assurance Co.,**  
OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property.

**A. H. HARMAN & CO.**  
Agents for Victoria and district,  
30 Broad street, Victoria.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

The next Medical Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on Tuesday, the 14th of January next. Full particulars can be had on enquiring of

G. L. MILNE,

ja22w Registrar and Secretary.

## Times Annual

AND  
ENCYCLOPEDIA  
OF USEFUL INFORMATION

## For 1896.

- \* The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work will be issued early during the present month.
- \* As the name implies, it is full of useful information to all classes of readers.
- \* Business Men, Lawyers, Clergymen, Politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy.
- \* It will contain over 400 pages, and will treat of over 1,000 subjects, and cost but

25 Cents.

Your newsdealer will take your order, or send direct to THE TIMES OFFICE.

## BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Province in a Condensed Form.

—The Friendly Help Association meets to-morrow morning at 10.30 at room 40 Market hall.

—A "Twelfth Night" social will be given by the Tyrolean club this evening at the Daughters of England Hall on View street.

—A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-morrow evening. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

—A regular business meeting of the Ladies of Maccabees will be held at the residence of Dr. Mary McNeill at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—The annual meeting of the Maternity Home committee will be held to-morrow at 11 a.m. A full attendance of members and friends is requested.

—A consecration meeting will be held by the W. C. T. U. in Temperance hall on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Mrs. M. Humber will lead the meeting.

—Buckingham's dye for the whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off nor soil linen.

—Robert Irvine was yesterday committed for trial by Police Magistrate Macrae for feloniously wounding his wife Agnes by stabbing her in the breast.

—The Victoria Dairymen's Association will hold a meeting in the Royal Oak school house on Saturday next at 2 o'clock to discuss the prospects and stock list prepared by the committee.

—Joe Cawthorn and his company presented the farce "A Fool for Luck" at the Victoria theatre last evening to a full sized audience. Cawthorn's work was exceptionally good, his songs, jokes and concertina playing being much appreciated.

—The Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist church held their semi-annual business meeting last night. Reports of committees showed the work to be in a prosperous condition. The following officers were elected for the next six months: President, D. Dewar; vice-president, Miss McDiarmid; secretary, Earle Clarke; treasurer, A. E. Westcott.

## A WEALTHY COP.

New York Patrolman Who Is Worth \$150,000.

The most truly remarkable man on the New York police force was an insignificant-looking little patrolman who nightly patrolled post 33, as the beat on the east side of Sixth avenue, from Fifty-Fourth to Fifty-Ninth street, is known. He is an Irishman, under-sized, but stockily built, and from a distance looked like a very young man. But he is not a young man, is Patrolman Thomas O'Rourke, having lived through 44 years. During his 21 years of service O'Rourke has been drifting from precinct to precinct with the same regularity that all patrolmen are changed about. But, unlike his companions he took advantage of these shifts to look about for real estate bargains. He had a little money when he joined the force, and with his savings he was able to do a little profitable speculation in real estate before he had been three years in the department. Year by year he increased his capital, until now there are few of his superior officers who are anything like as well to do as he is.

To-day O'Rourke owns eleven houses and four lots, and in addition has two rows of houses in course of completion. He personally attends to all of his own business, besides doing his police duty, and the story of how he has worked himself up to his present condition in life from a penniless boy, as told by himself is a most interesting one. A Sun reporter found O'Rourke on his beat and asked him to talk about himself.

"Talk about myself," said O'Rourke. "What can I say about Thomas O'Rourke that is interesting? I'm a plain man, and for 21 years the papers let me alone. That satisfied me. But now, because somebody made a complaint against me, and during the hearing of that complaint it came out that I was possessed of more money than patrolmen are in the habit of having, everybody wants to know just how much I've got. Of course, I'm a rich man. I ought to be, after 21 years of hard work. Any man who keeps a good paying place that long and has any business ability ought to be. Every penny I've got in the world was honestly earned, and let me tell you, it represents years of untiring effort. A New York policeman has none too much time to himself, but what little time I have had away from my duties I have spent in building up my present fortune. It is not a large one, and some papers have grossly exaggerated it. I don't hesitate to say it's \$100,000, or may be \$150,000, because it's just about that much, but every dollar of it was honestly earned, and let me tell you, few Irishmen who have adopted America have done more for their country than I have. Consequently I feel entitled to every cent I can make out of it."

"I got my first start by taking a wagon load of merchandise to Mexico in partnership with a man named John Bannan. My share of the profits was \$1800. It was on that capital and my savings from my pay that I speculated and accumulated the fortune I have to-day. It seems impossible that a man could do so much on so little, but if anyone doubts that I did it, I will willingly show them the records of my every transaction. As a policeman I had different beats all the time, and I kept on the constant lookout for bargains in real estate. I was left up town a great deal, and property up town was cheaper in those days than it is now. I imagined that things would go just as they have, and I bought as extensively as I could with my limited capital, selling again as soon as I could with a reasonable profit."

"The first house that I bought was at 430 Eighth-Fifth street. I paid \$6500 for it and a few months later sold it to Thomas Arton, a brother of Police Commissioner Arton, for \$8000. Then I purchased 303 East Seventy-Third street for \$11,800, selling it for \$16,400. Next I bought the houses at 439 and

441 First avenue for \$30,000 and later I sold them for \$36,000. Then I bought a block on Prospect avenue between Fifty-Fifth and Fifty-Sixth streets for \$9000, all but two lots of which I sold for \$18,000. I doubled my money in this transaction and still own two lots there. In addition to dealing with other people, I have built a number of houses myself, and even now have a couple of blocks in course of construction. You can see yourself how I have worked for all this, and yet there are a whole lot of people who don't think that I ought to have so much money."

—New York Sun.

## HOW VICTORIA GAINS?

To the Editor: Under the above heading—but without query—we are introduced in the Colonist on the 5th and 6th that our well known and popular fellow citizen, Samuel Moscrop Okell, manager of the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving Company, has declared, after a "careful four years study of politics," his conversion to the principles of protection. In the course of his speech he said: "The present is the first occasion on which he has 'interfered' in politics since his arrival in this city, four years ago." It is rather a matter of surprise, however, that our talented friend has so long withheld his abilities and influence from either side in the political battles of the past, in spite of the pressure which must have been brought to bear.

Col. Prior, who seems to be the text of this operation, delivered on Saturday night, is to be congratulated upon having won to over his support this (to quote) "respectable manufacturer and employer of labor," to champion the cause of "protection for Canada." We regret, however, his decision, knowing as we do the complete failure of protective principles, as declared, advocated and laid down during the last week or two by able orators. There are, however, one or two assertions in friend Okell's statements and comparisons which must surely be a mistake, as that gentleman knows very well that in England girls working in jam factories can make from 7 to 10 shillings, and even 12 shillings, according to ability.

Now, from careful inquiry, I elicit the following facts: That most of the girls working in the aforesaid factory average between two and three dollars per week, and that not more than four of that company's servants receive more than \$6 per week.

Comparing the relative value of money here and in England—and anyone who hails from the "home land" will bear me out in stating that money has a greater purchasing power there than here—and that 8 shillings there is a good deal more than two dollars here. Thanks to free trade of course, for it is not fair to assume that girls in England are more thrifty than Victoria girls.

Now take Mr. Okell's statement of the comparative wages in England and Victoria, "five or six times as much," and "the current wages five to six shillings a week." Now then, take the lowest of these two figures; 5 multiplied by 5, equals 25 shillings, or \$5, and let Mr. Okell say how many girls are getting that amount at the fruit factory.

Thanks to the protective policy of Canada, these girls are getting about as much as they could get in England, and the money has not as great a purchasing power.

If the company have paid out, as Mr. Okell says, "in wages alone, \$4000 to \$5000 during the year just closed," they must indeed have had a numerous staff. It is to be hoped that these little mistakes which are the main point in Mr. Okell's speech, were not deliberately made, but merely inaccurately reported, and that our friend, whose reputation for veracity is unchallenged up to the present time, will afford an explanation of these seeming mis-statements.

JOHN TAYLOR

Victoria, Jan. 6.

## DISINFECTING POWER OF SOAP.

Though everybody knows that soap is something of a disinfectant, it is interesting to note the degree of its disinfecting powers as determined by a French observer. According to the experiments of M. Max Jolles, the disinfecting power of soaps as applied to microbes is in inverse ratio to the temperature. In reporting the experiments of M. Jolles a foreign correspondent says:

For the bacillus of typhoid a few moments of contact with a 7 to 10 per cent. solution of soap are sufficient; 15 minutes with 6 per cent.; half an hour with 5 per cent.; an hour with 4 per cent.; two hours with 3 per cent.; six hours with 2 per cent.; 12 hours with 1 per cent. At the temperature of 30 degrees centigrade (86 degrees Fahrenheit), the result is about the same as at 18 degrees (64.4 degrees Fahrenheit). The disinfecting action is still more rapid when instead of mixing with the soap and water a culture of the microbe with its bacilli, a cloth is used on which the culture is first spread. These results show that washing in soap and water is the most natural and surest way of disinfecting soiled linen.

But, despite these facts adduced by M. Jolles, it must not be forgotten that no soap is by itself an efficacious disinfectant in all cases of microbial pollution.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth? Use Odoroma for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

—Special agents for papers, magazines and periodicals. J. Johnston, Douglas street.

## Tailor Gowns.

## Riding Habits

## THE PARIS HOUSE,

Balmoral Building,

55 Douglas Street

## Haybl Bros.,

## Ladies Tailors

Ladies can furnish their own materials.  
Price of making gowns from \$10 up.

## SIZE OF PLANETARY INHABITANTS.

It is common to hear people speak of the possibility of the planets being inhabited, and the discussion on the question often brings out some curious ideas concerning the supposed planetary beings. The majority of people never imagine that it is possible that the great worlds which we know only as shining points of light can be people by other than creatures resembling the highest type of animal life on this globe.

Such persons, says a Republic writer, although they may be able to tell you the exact weight of the earth in tons, pounds and ounces, the minimum and maximum temperature of the surface of the sun at different seasons and the exact day upon which the moon became an arid waste, never stop to think what would be the effect on the stature of persons living on such gigantic worlds as some of the stars are known to be. The dark planet which accompanies the giant star Algor is known to be more than one million times larger than the earth, but its density is so slight that it is only 50,000 times heavier than our globe. You are now thinking that the inhabitants of this monster planet must be at least 5,000,000 feet in height (if they are constructed on such a plan as the world upon which they reside) but such is probably not the case. The density of the planet would have a great deal to do when it came to a question of size and weight. Figuring with density and size both as a basis Vogel came to the conclusion that the average man on Algor's companion world would be 24 1/2 feet in height and weigh about 700 or 800 pounds. Arnold and Metterich both figured from the same data, adding that of the intensity of gravity, and a string of "corrected calculations" in proof of the assertion that a man on that planet could never grow to exceed 15 inches in height, but would spread out over a quarter of an acre of ground.

## THE DONKEYS OF BONIFACIO.

One of the features of Bonifacio, in Corsica, is the extraordinary number of donkeys congregated within its narrow limits. At first I am somewhat puzzled on the subject of stabling, but the mystery is soon explained when I observe several of the pretty little animals to disappear within the dark doorways of dwelling houses in the lower quarters. Like the Irish pig, the Bonifacian donkey is "one of the family."

It may interest the reader to know that a donkey can be purchased here for 17 francs, a mule for 100 francs and a good pony for 200 francs.

It is said that of some dogs, also of many persons, that "their bark is worse than their bite." Of the Bonifacian donkey it may be remarked with perfect veracity that his bray is worse than all his other faults combined. I have a painful experience of this on the night of my arrival. Feeling a little fatigued I retired to rest at a comparatively early hour, but I no longer lay my head on the pillow than I am startled by a most unearthly sound in the street below. It is a weird, mournful note, something between a Scotch bagpipe and a double bass. By and by a chorus of similar sounds awakens the echoes, and sleep now banished I spring up and proceed to investigate matters. Immediately below my window an asinine orchestra has taken up its stand, discoursing sweet music to the twinkling stars. The gray dawn creeps over the top of the lofty houses opposite, my horizon is somewhat circumscribed—and still the ear-splitting performance continues. At length, with the advent of daylight, I drop into a troubled slumber.

My advice to a stranger in Bonifacio desiring a good night's rest is, take a sleeping draught.—Gentleman's Magazine.

## INSULT TO SCOTLAND.

Ragpipes Called "Dudebacks" by Germans and Duomed.

We are far from wishing to bring out any dispute between races, but the truth is that the virulent brought in the other day by a Milwaukee jury composed of citizens of German descent is likely to make trouble.

The sound of a bag-pipe scared a certain horse. Said horse halted. Owner of said horse sued for damages. The jury gave him a verdict of \$125 and found that "the dudeback is not a musical instrument," and that the horse, which they described as being of a nervous temperament, "was scared to death by an unearthly noise made by a fiend with the aforesaid dudebacks."

Now a bag-pipe to a person of good Caldonian descent is several million diameters sweeter than the music of the spheres. Played by a master of pipes there are a lift and dance in it which sets footless men to treading a measure and made 300-pounders leap merrily into the air. Irrespective of that, there is no evidence that this horse was a connoisseur. He might have run as soon and as far as if he had heard a drum or a hand organ. The position that the dudeback is not a musical instrument is not sound in law, music or morals. Few other instruments are so loaded to the hilt with music.—New York Sun.

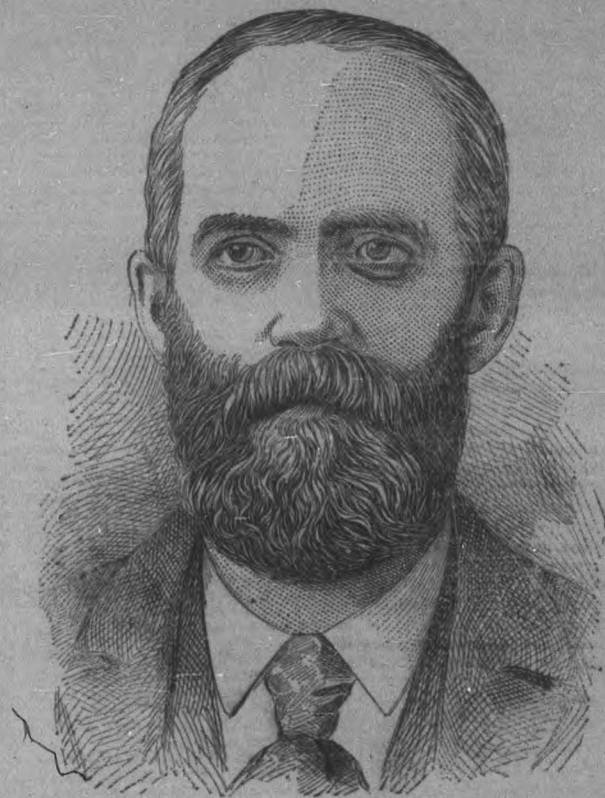
THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD  
**Odoroma**  
THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER  
IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS. DRUGGISTS 25c

## THE LATEST HAMILTON WONDER.

GEORGE MARCH WAS IN GREAT PERIL.

Paine's Celery Compound Saved His Life.

H. Spencer Case, Druggist, Indorses Every Word Written by the Cured Man



The latest astonishing news which has riveted the attention of thousands in the city of Hamilton, is the cure of Mr. George March, of 471 Victoria Ave., north. His condition was desperate; the case was considered hopeless, as the shadow of death was closely in view. At this critical time, the great life-giving medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, was recommended. A supply was procured from H. Spencer Case, the popular druggist, who sells immense quantities of the Compound every week, and whose confidence in the marvellous healer is strong and firm. Druggist Case, noted for his great urbanity and courteous bearing toward his thousands of customers, is particularly careful that every one asking for Paine's Celery Compound, must go away with the right article. Mr. Case believes in assisting his patrons to regain their health.

The first bottle convinced Mr. March and his friends that Paine's Celery Compound had life-giving and life-preserving power. The grand results were soon apparent to all. Mr. March was quickly made a new man, and his trouble banished forever.

Mr. March, who sends the following letter, can be interviewed at any time:—

"Having experienced all the pains and agonies of that awful disease, rheumatism, for the past ten years, and having met with so many disappointments after using medicines of all kinds, I consider it a duty to let suffering men and women know what Paine's Celery Compound did for me when my very life was in great peril."

"I was strongly recommended to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial for my troubles. I bought a bottle from Mr. H. Spencer Case, of this city, and used it according to directions. The results were simply marvellous."

"I was encouraged and overjoyed that I had at last found the medicine that could cure even such a long-standing case as mine. I continued the use of the Compound, and now find myself a new man in every respect."

"Paine's Celery Compound also banished pains and troubles that I had experienced in the region of my kidneys."

"I consider Paine's Celery Compound my great health-giver and life-preserver, and will always recommend it with pleasure. Paine's Celery Compound deserves all the high praise and kindly notices continually bestowed upon it, as it is reliable, and always prompt in giving health and strength."

## ROYAL SCALP FOOD

Price \$1.00

6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

## ONE HONEST MAN

AND BUT ONE RELIABLE

HAIR FOOD.

NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

## THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germ of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. Mail Orders Promptly Filled. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.

Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

## Notice.

The public are hereby notified that I do not intend to take anything from my residence, 33 Frederick street, except what is my personal property and that I do not buy anything on my husband's credit, and I do not receive any money from him. He has taken my children away from me, and I have therefore left his house.

JAN 6-96 MRS. JOE LEVY.

—A good gift, shaving sets (our own fitting), guaranteed satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.



## The Improved KNITTER

Will knit 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all knitting required in a family, 500 pairs of factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to be made and sold. We can furnish the best of the best. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

DUKAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (Mention this paper.)



## JANUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

## A Change

At the old-fashioned style drug store the customer rings and waits five minutes. At the up-to-date or "All ways Open Drug Store" the customer walks in and receives immediate attention.

JONES,

P. P. P., Is Always Open.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

## The Daily Times.

## PUNISH THE REPEATERS.

It appears that in spite of the warnings given, some persons yesterday voted more than once. One Government street merchant was heard to boast last evening that he had thus repeated his vote for Col. Prior, and inquiry to-day has shown that he did vote at least twice, at the court house and in Victoria West. At the latter place he took the oath. It is well known that there were other cases, and it is further known that electors were deliberately advised by an officer of the Conservative association, and by other prominent workers for Col. Prior, that they could vote as often as their names appeared on the list. These advisers were of course as guilty as the men who actually committed the offense. It is evidently necessary that the men who thus violated the law should be prosecuted and punished in order that the practice may be stopped. It is of course an unpleasant duty to proceed against a fellow citizen, but in a case of this kind it is a plain duty to do so. It would be a most unfortunate thing for the community if any set of men within it were left under the impression that they can set the law at defiance.

## A HOLLOW VICTORY.

Col. Prior had the proud satisfaction to-day of being a practically beaten man. The other day he openly made the statement that if he did not get a majority of at least 500 he might as well retire from politics. His actual majority is 107, and therefore judging by his own standard he is utterly discredited as a politician. When he could do no better than that, with all the peculiar advantages he enjoyed, he certainly could not take any great amount of gratification out of his victory, and the subdued tone of the "rejoicings" indicates what he and his supporters really feel on the subject. Yesterday's very modified success was a sure forerunner of defeat at the general election, which must come on within a few weeks. On that occasion Col. Prior and his colleagues will not have on their side some of the peculiar influences which greatly affected the result yesterday. Moreover, the opposition organization, which failed at a few points yesterday, owing to lack of time, will be perfected, and that will mean a large number of votes. Those who examine the returns will observe that in the portion of the city which is free from the direct interference of officialdom, and is in a position to cast a free and independent vote, Mr. Templeman received a large majority. The other portions of the city would have likewise given him a majority only for the interference spoken of, and for the influence of certain allies of the government party whose "wings will be clipped" next time. The Liberals are disappointed, but they have every reason to feel encouraged by the result of the contest. The most disagreeable feature is the failure of Victoria to send officially to Manitoba the message which should have been sent to strengthen and encourage her in her fight against wrong, but we have no doubt Manitobans will discern the fact that though nominally the verdict of Victorians was against them, virtually it was in their favor. Beyond a doubt, the great majority of the intelligent citizens whose votes were untrammelled pronounced against coercion and against the course which the Dominion government has followed. Manitoba may be quite sure from yesterday's vote that Victoria's sympathy is actually with her.

## PECULIAR STATEMENTS.

Rev. Canon Beaulieu makes these rather astonishing statements in a letter to the Colonist:

Now, it is perfectly well known that "entirely unsectarian" education is abhorrent to the Roman Catholic conscience; as abhorrent as "entirely Catholic education" would be to the conscience of the framers of that statute. I say, then, that it is as great an injustice for a temporary majority to force upon the Roman Catholics in Manitoba such an education, as it would be for the Roman Catholics of Quebec to control the state education in that province upon purely Roman Catholic lines.

In the first paragraph the reverend gentleman makes assertions directly contradictory to those of Cardinal Satolli, the representative in America of the head of the Catholic church. Who is the best authority on this point,

Mr. Satolli or Rev. Canon Beaulieu? As to the second paragraph, it is only necessary to say that the "temporary majority" in Manitoba has not proposed to interfere with the liberty of conscience of Catholics in any way.

Col. Prior ought to say whether he belongs to the Bowell wing or the anti-Bowell wing.

The Conservative government at Ottawa is hopelessly broken up. Look out for another election in a few weeks.

Col. Prior must have been perpetrating a joke at the Colonist's expense when he wrote to the editor of that paper as follows: "The paper has been conducted in such a manner that whilst it did everything it could to forward the Conservative interests it never in any way can have wounded the feelings of my opponents, being always free from personalities and abuse." The statement could not well have been further from the truth.

## THE ELECTION.

To the Editor:—The Liberals lost yesterday, but they lost in a good cause and put up a splendid fight, with fearful odds against them in the shape of heaps of money, a strong party vote, and the adoption of every unfair device that unprincipled opponents could adopt, backed up by one of the most barefaced, unprincipled and unscrupulous newspapers that it has ever been the misfortune of a community of fair-minded people to have inflicted upon them. The attitude of the Colonist throughout this campaign has been nothing more or less than that of a paid party heeler (and there were swarms of them around Col. Prior in this fight) in one of the lowest American precincts. Such a thing as a fair reference to its opponents is something that Liberals will look for in vain through its columns, because the management never thought of such a thing themselves. Col. Prior in his letter to himself when he penned the lines congratulating it on its fairness to his and its opponents. This is the first joke I ever heard of the Colonist perpetrating, and it is really good enough for Punch. But the Colonist fans itself into a perfect glow of conscious virtue this morning, and really thinks it has been the soul of honor. Dear me! If such a paper cannot fall to be a source of strength to the party or man it supports, I am of opinion that that party or man has not much of a reputation to lose.

Col. Prior evidently has changed his opinion since he took stock in the former attorney-general's paper, the Daily News, which was started for the sole purpose of having in Victoria a "fair and impartial newspaper."

The Liberals went into the fight for a good principle; they have established that principle by a fair and gentlemanly fight, and the Colonist and its heeler cannot prove otherwise. The cabinet minister bauble was dangled before the eyes of the people with the idea of beggaring a great principle affecting the people of the Dominion. What is the result? Col. Prior has come out of the fight badly battered and his party scored terribly. It has cost the party an immense sum to procure by fair means and foul the election of the man. One little instance will suffice. The Liberal committee got word late in the afternoon that there were twenty-five voters in the back room of a certain saloon which could be had for \$2 apiece. The Liberals told the messenger to go to some one. Whether the messenger went or not, it is certain the men voted, and it transpired that the party who voted them raised the price by four bits a head. It was not the Liberal party that voted these men.

American citizens were brought from all parts, and nothing was stopped at to secure a victory. Dead men and "repeaters" were brought to the polls, especially in the outside districts, but thanks to the energy of the Liberal scrutineers the crooked Conservative work, launched on a gigantic scale, was narrowed down somewhat. Obstruction tactics were commenced by the Conservatives, who started out by swearing voters quite unnecessarily, and when they were retaliated upon, they grumbled like whipped schoolboys.

Taken altogether, the Tories have come out battered and bruised, notwithstanding their army of paid heeler, the little local band who poured money into the election fund and what came in from the east. Victoria has administered a crushing blow to this little family compact that has been running affairs for many years.

Col. Prior has got his controllership with a seat in the cabinet—when they ask him to sit—and that is the end of it. Perhaps we shall now get a "real cabinet minister" when there is such a demand at Ottawa, according to the Colonist's admission, for cabinet material.

## LIBERAL.

## A VOICE FROM THE GALLERY.

Among the audience at one of the theatres on Friday night were a young man and a young woman who appeared to be either newly married or on the verge of it. The young man was as attentive as he could be and the young woman, who wore all the ear-marks of a spoiled child, took all his little kindnesses as a matter of course. Between the first and second acts the courteous gallant whispered to his fair one for a moment and she nodded her head affirmatively. The young man arose and went out of the theatre and returned a few minutes later accompanied by a colored boy in white coat and apron, who carried in one hand a tray with a glass of soda water upon it and in the other a napkin. He stood in the aisle while the young man begged his lady to refresh herself from the glass of soda. The eyes of the entire audience were upon them. The young woman called at the glass disdainfully and waved it aside. A reckless youngster in the front row of the gallery rudely interrupted the prevailing silence with the suggestion: "Snap up on that! do snap up! Get 'er some shampy; she don't want none o' yer temperance drinks!" The young man blushed and sat down and looked miserable during the rest of the play. —Chicago Chronicle.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## Fine Rattan Goods

B. C.  
Furniture  
Company.

A Large Line of these Goods just arrived—A little late for Christmas, but in time for New Years—Comprising CHAIRS, SETTEES, &C.

ORNAMENTAL! ARTISTIC! DURABLE!

Don't fail to inspect these goods. A further cut in prices in order to clear out holiday lines.

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

## Be Sensible

This Christmas and buy Sensible Christmas Presents.

A Gentleman appreciates nothing more than that which while it expresses kind remembrance, at the same gives comfort and a sense of luxury.

WE HAVE at considerable expense laid in a Stock of Fine.....

Suspenders, Neckwear,  
Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs,  
Gloves, Umbrellas, Etc.

Especially for the Christmas trade. Before purchasing presents it would, at least, be prudent for you to see these goods. No trouble to show them, and no hard-feelings should you not buy at

## Geo. R. Jackson's

75 Government Street.

CANDLE BURNING CONTEST now on.  
No purchase necessary to take a chance.  
Open to everybody—FREE.

## CHAIN ARMOR COATS.

English Officers Wear Them In Britain's "Little Wars."

Setting aside at once all talk about protections that are perfectly bullet-proof, I give you my assurance that an immense number of the officers of our army and navy who go on foreign service, especially when one of our "little wars" is expected, provide themselves with certain easily recognized protections.

These, mind you, are well known articles of trade to the service. The commonest and most usual type of these protections consists of fine but beautifully tempered steel chains, inclosed in soft leather, which run along the shoulders, down the outer side of the arms and over certain parts of the body. These can either be sewn into a particular tunic or they can be adjusted separately and put on like harness. Take it absolutely that hundreds upon hundreds of sets are sold. The most valuable of all chains in connection with accoutrements are those which guard the head, and in cases where the regulation cap or helmet is not sufficiently protected in this way specially made chains are sewn inside the same and covered by the lining.

Only those who have been in actual conflict know how valuable all the chains mentioned are in minimizing the effects of sword cuts. As regards protection, both from sword and bullet, the general belief of officers nowadays seems to be in thoroughly tanned leather and great quantities of tight-fitting leather under tunics are made for officers, the favorite pattern—said to be the invention of the late Sir Richard Burton—being that which forms a sort of prominent ridge down the centre of the chest. I have heard innumerable stories from officers of bullets which have been diverted in some degree by these leather tunics, some of which are lined with woven steel wire. Of course none of these things are supposed to be absolute protection, but only a sort of palliative.

A west end gunsmith who sells a great many chain-mail body protectors, which fit almost like an ordinary vest, and are very expensive, sells a large number of them to army men, and he not long ago sent a gross, as many as he could make in time, to Japan, where they were snapped up like wildfire, as he tells me, I have made on behalf of individual officers, who have themselves drawn the design, a variety of different patterns, of what you might call armor, but fine flexible chains and leather have entered into nearly all of them. —London Tit-Bits.

—People of good taste use Odoroni for their teeth—Do you?

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

## THE ORGAN BIRD.

The Most Remarkable Songster of the Amazonian Forests.

The banks of the streams in the vicinity of St. Paul's in the Upper Amazon in South America, are dotted with palm thatched dwellings of the Indians, all half buried in the leafy wilderness, the scattered families having chosen the coolest and shadiest nooks for their abodes. The traveller frequently hears in the neighborhood of these huts the organ bird, the most remarkable songster by far of the Amazonian forest. When its singular note strikes the ear for the first time, the impression cannot be resisted that they are produced by a human voice. Some musical boy must be gathering fruit in the thickets, and is singing a few notes to cheer himself. The tones become more fluty and plaintive. Sometimes they resemble the notes of a flageolet, and the traveller is almost persuaded, in spite of the absurdity of the thing, that some person is playing that instrument in the primeval forests. However closely he may scan the neighboring thicket, no bird appears, although the voice appears to be that of some one close at hand.

The bird is rarely, if ever, heard in the Lower Amazon. It is the only song bird that makes an impression on the natives, who sometimes rest their paddles while voyaging in their small canoes along by the shady by-streams, as if struck by the mysterious sound—a high, plaintive, indeed, for the usually impassive natives to pay to the feathered songster. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

## AN ECHO ORGAN.

Some time ago Mr. A. D. Clarke, of yachting fame, undertook to provide a new organ for Westminster Abbey. This has now been fixed in the triforium above Tonyon's monument, and is almost completed. The instrument is electrically connected with the main organ, and the same engine supplies wind to both. The electric wires by which the connection is made are carried from the great organ to the echo instrument inclosed in a small leaden pipe, while a larger size taken up through the roof gives the connection between the bellows and the echo pipes. A new keyboard has been added to the already complicated main organ making five manuals in all, and there are electrical contrivances in great variety, by means of which couplings and stops are put into or out of action. Despite the distance separating the two instruments the effect of touching the keys on the new manual is instantaneous, and the echo organ is as sensitive in responding as the main instrument. The new organ has been tried and its effect found to be very effective. —London Telegraph.

Blood and nerves are closely related. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not be nervous.

—What's a "green Christmas?"  
—It's one of the Christmasmas where a man gives a 500 gold locket to a girl who knits him 15 cent yarn wristlets.

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

A FEW OF THE  
Desirable Articles for Christmas Presents  
...TO BE HAD AT...

## PERRY &amp; TURNER'S

Gold Aluminum Ware

Knives, Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, and Berry Spoons, Etc.

Silver Plated Ware

Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Jugs, Tea Pots, Cake Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Nut Dishes, Etc.

Hand Decorated  
Steel China Ware

Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Cream Pitchers, Syrup Jugs, Toilet Sets, Etc.

This is a beautiful ware and can never break.

One  
Of  
The  
Finest



Things to keep your feet dry while out in the slush and wet is a pair of City Gum Boots. We have them in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's sizes and styles. If Gum Boots don't suit you, look over our other wet-weather footwear. Rubbers, Leggings, Overshoes, Etc.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government & Johnson Sts.

## Whisky and Wine.

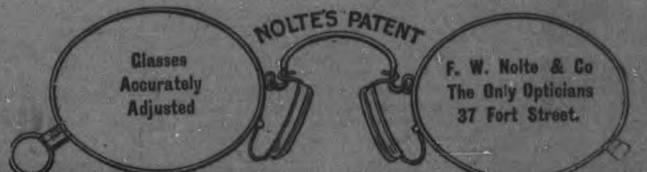
WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEVI.

Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places.

PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES.

A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.

PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.





## Open All Night.

BOWES, THE DRUGGIST,

Government Street.

Tel. 425.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Manings of City and Prov. News in a Condensed Form.

Coal bids at Cheapdale.

Lamp Shade Frames at Weller.

Call at the London bar for Al Tom and Jerry.

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

The Princess Louise will leave tomorrow for the West Coast.

A session of the licensing court is in progress.

The steamer Falcon left for Comox this afternoon, for two scow loads of coal.

At the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 80 Johnson street, Mr. Mary MacNeill will this evening deliver an address on "The Brain."

The funeral of the late John Fisher, who died at Jubilee hospital on the 3rd, will take place to-morrow morning from Hanna's undertaking parlors.

Owing to certain repairs being done the steam-heating apparatus, the inner Rosalie will not arrive from the north this evening. She will run on regular time to-morrow.

The Christmas treat of the Reformed Episcopal Sunday school will be given to-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock. A large lantern, Miss Frump and a tree will entertain the young people.

Twelfth Night social given by the Y. W. C. A. at the Daughters of England hall, View street. Lots of fun for the King and Queen and their characters. Refreshments provided by the ladies.

The City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco this afternoon with the following passengers on board: Clara Martin, R. W. Clark, B. Heigh, D. Millan, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss E. Brown, L. H. Stewart.

Aldermen Macmillan and Humphrey have announced their intention of standing for re-election the former for North and the latter for Centre ward.

William Marchant is out for North and Jos. E. Phillips for Centre ward.

Before the week elapses, the most of the sailing schooners for the Japan coast will be on their way to the seal ground. This morning the Casco, command of Capt. Le Blanc, and the Mera, Capt. Brown master, were towed to the straits. The Annie E. Int, Capt. Russell master, is at present loading stores at Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf, and will leave on Saturday.

Robert Marwick was fined \$10 and costs for assaulting John Smith, of police force. It came out in evidence that Smith was under the influence of beer in the Albion saloon and deliberately struck Marwick in the face with a second attack before he was retailed and hit him a stinging blow. Had Marwick been satisfied with this charge against him he might have been dismissed. But he was not, and after knocking Smith senseless he beat him terribly. Smith has been hospitalized for the force.

Considerable uneasiness is felt in the city on account of the non-arrival of the steamer Mischief from the West coast. She was due here nearly two weeks ago, but nothing has been heard of her. It is possible that she is delayed and is waiting in one of the sheltered coves for assistance, but on the other hand the weather has been unusually stormy, and as Capt. Foot was going to the northern end of the island vessel may have been wrecked. The ship is freely expressed in shipping circles that the Dominion government under Quadra or some other vessel would be sent in search for her.

On Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., Mr. Brown and his choir will more celebrate the anniversary of the bard, with a grand concert. The departure from conventional lines will be made this time. One half of the evening's entertainment will be Scottish in character, the other part consisting of musical cantata, "The Wreck of the Rosy," which will be enjoyed by all to attend. The second part will consist of Scotch choruses, songs and recitations and instrumental selections, etc., the finest talent in that line obtainable in the province. The anniversary Robert Burns falls on the 25th, but there are other Scotch organizations celebrating the event on that date. Mr. Brown has advanced his date in order to clash with them. Further particulars will be given in these columns hereon.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Use Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## OPPOSITION GAIN.

Mr. Templeman Polls a Splendid Vote Against Col. Prior, Yesterday.

Lack of Organization in Some Divisions Lost the Liberals the Fight.

Striking Contrast Between the Result of Yesterday's and the Last Election.

Although defeated, the opponents of the Dominion government are well pleased with the result of yesterday's election. The figures 1567 for Col. Prior and 1400 for Mr. Templeman are a striking contrast to the figures of five years ago, when Col. Prior received 1008 votes and Mr. Templeman 449. The small majority, 107, was a big surprise to the Colonel's friends, who expected that it would be an overwhelming one. They counted a great deal on the appointment of Col. Prior to the position of controller of inland revenue and the statement that he was also to be a cabinet minister. It undoubtedly won him a great many votes and was the means of electing him. On the whole the Conservatives had the best organization, polling all their votes. The Liberals on the other hand were poorly organized in several of the divisions, and in none of them was the full opposition vote polled. At the Willows, where the Conservatives expected to completely snow under the opposition, the vote was very close, Col. Prior having but 16 majority. The full vote was polled there by both sides, the farmers of the district not being as solid for Col. Prior as his supporters expected. The Colonel's majority in Victoria West was made up of soldiers from Work Point and employees of the dockyard. Here is the official count:

	Prior	Templeman
No. 1.....	147	108
No. 2.....	83	71
No. 3.....	81	105
No. 4.....	180	224
No. 5.....	196	155
No. 6.....	127	150
No. 7.....	103	92
No. 8.....	135	82
No. 9.....	122	97
No. 10.....	190	174
No. 11.....	170	128
No. 12.....	35	4
	1567	1400

Majority for Prior 107.

The votes cast for Col. Prior and Mr. Templeman in 1891 were as follows, a comparison between the results of the two elections being very interesting:

District	Prior	Templeman
No. 1.....	125	47
No. 2.....	77	34
No. 3.....	97	45
No. 4.....	83	57
No. 5.....	119	63
No. 6.....	101	63
No. 7.....	86	41
No. 8.....	89	25
No. 9.....	104	39
No. 10.....	81	17
No. 11.....	68	15
No. 12.....	19	3
	1049	449

There was an immense crowd in Mr. Templeman's central committee room when the returns were coming in, and although disappointed the opponents of the government considered that they had done very well. All present pledged themselves to vote for the Liberal candidates at the general election. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by John Braden, M. P. P., Ald. Macmillan, E. V. Bodwell, Wm. Marchant, G. Jeeves, Thomas Burnes, Dr. Milne, H. Bostock, A. H. Scaife and others. Mr. Templeman was cheered to the echo, and three hearty cheers and a tiger were given for Hon. Joseph Martin.

MR. HAGGARD ENJOINED From Destroying the Property of the West Wellington Mine.

In the supreme court yesterday Mr. Barker of Barker & Potts, applied for an injunction to restrain Mr. James Haggard from destroying the tramway or otherwise preventing the operation of the West Wellington coal mines. The story connected with this application seems to be briefly as follows: Mr. Haggard was one among others who sold a portion of his property—four hundred yards by twenty feet—to Mr. D. Jordan as a right of way for the sum of \$500, for which he accepted a note payable in 30 days. He received a deed of conveyance for his signature, but has not yet returned it, for the reason, apparently, that the note was not promptly met. He thereupon wrote to Mr. Sharpe threatening to stop the work unless payment was immediately made. On January 2nd it was found that a portion of the tramway, which crosses the right-of-way through Haggard's former property, had been blown up, and still later a man was encountered actively engaged in tearing up more of the wooden tracks and burning them.

When questioned he admitted that Mr. Haggard was responsible for the blowing up of the track, and that Mr. Haggard had also instructed him to burn the rest and warn off all trespassers. Judge Harrison ordered an interim injunction until January 11th. Messrs. Barker & Potts, on behalf of their clients, have also issued a writ for \$10,000 damages—Nanaimo Mail.

Another of the pioneers of the province has passed away in the person of Mrs. M. A. Mount, of Belleville street, who died at eight o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Mount came to the province with Bishop and Mrs. Criddle in the ship Marquis of Bute in 1855. Her husband, Capt. Mount, who died a number of years ago, was stationed in early days at Fort Rupert. Mrs. Mount leaves a family of three sons, Alex., A. O. and W. Mount, and two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Holmcken and Mrs. Richard Jones. Mrs. Mount was 70 years of age at the time of her death. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. Gilmore & McCandless.

## ONE ELECTION YARN.

Mr. Scaife Disposes of a False Story Circulated to His Discredit.

Mr. A. H. Scaife has addressed the following letter to the secretary of the Conservative association of Victoria: Victoria, Jan. 7th, 1896.

A. Stewart Potts, Esq., Secretary Liberal Conservative Association, Victoria:

Dear Sir,—A report in the highest degree discreditable to me was circulated yesterday and found credence in many directions.

As reported to me by a dozen different people, the story appears to be this: That I made a bet with two members of your party as to the result of the election; that having got my own vote in I either myself challenged or caused to be challenged by others, the votes of the two gentlemen with whom I had made the bet.

I can conceive few more abominable charges against a man of honor than the foregoing. To those members of your association who really know me it will not, I think, be necessary for me to refute it, but for the benefit of those who do not, you will permit me to state that it is, with the exception of the fact that I had bets with two members of your party, absolutely untrue. As regards the incident at polling station No. 6 where I acted as sworn agent for Mr. Templeman, and which was the outcome of the above report, I say nothing. I am content that your association should pass judgment upon the facts of the case, of so public a nature that they can be easily verified, and into which I invite you in your official capacity to inquire. I beg to request that you will bring this letter to the immediate notice of your association. Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR H. SCAIFE.

The Ladies of the Macraebes will give an interesting and unique entertainment in A. O. U. W. hall next Friday evening. An address on the aims and benefit of the order will be given by Mrs. Moffatt from Tacoma, and readings and sketches from American authors will be presented by Miss Lawson, Miss Speers and Miss Cameron. Other attractions will follow. Refreshments will be provided.

George J. Cook was up in the police court this morning, charged with using threatening language to his wife. He was bound over to keep the peace, himself in \$200 and two sureties of \$100 each.

"Odorama" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

She (in tones of despair)—Shall, then my father's wealth form an obstacle to the union of our hearts?

He (to the character of a hero)—No, beloved being, it shall not; I will remove it out of the way.

"Brown seems to be very excitable. I saw him chase his hat to-day down a crowded street."

"Well, what of that?"

"If he'd only been cool and waited, something would have caught it, brushed it and brought it back to him."

Lamps from the little "Nellie Bly" to superb "Plano and Banquet Lamps," at Weller Bros.

## ELECTRIC GIG FOR THE CZAR.

Capt. Mertwago, the naval attaché of the Russian embassy in Washington, has, so an exchange says, invited bids from six of the leading electric launch builders in New York, Boston and Detroit for an electric gig for the Czar. This is the result of a special commission sent to him by the Czar, and he has about \$4,000 to spend on the boat.

When the Russian Squadron came over to participate in the naval display in New York harbor and Hampton roads on the occasion of the Columbian festivities in 1892, the Grand Duke Alexander, who was with the fleet, took a great fancy to the electric launch that had been provided as part of the equipment of the U. S. S. New York.

Through the courtesy of the government the Grand Duke was permitted to purchase the launch from the Cramps, as the New York was not then complete, and there was time to build another launch for its use. Grand Duke Alexander took his new acquisition back to Russia with him, and it proved to be a source of envy to all who saw it, not excepting the emperor himself.

So pleased was the Czar with the new boat that he decided to get one just like that of the Grand Duke.

For pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

"I haven't lived with you twenty-five years without finding out you're a brute!" wrathfully exclaimed Mrs. Rangle. "I know a million reasons why I'd like to be you and only one why I'd like to be you."

"What is that one reason, madam?" fiercely demanded Mr. Rangle.

"Because you've got a good wife!" she screamed.

"Mother writes: 'No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odorama so much.'"

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco,

Tuckett's T & B Mahogany

is the latest and best.

See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug.

Manufactured by The Geo. F. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

## REMOVAL SALE

—AT—

MANCHESTER HOUSE 88 YATES ST.

Having taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jaffee, and will open Government Street, two doors from Trounce Alley, and will open there with an entirely new stock of goods, and have decided to clear out our present at prices regardless of cost. This is a bona fide sale. Now is your chance. THE STOCK MUST GO. We do not intend to remove any of these goods to the new store.

## DRESS GOODS.

Tweed Mixtures..... 60c Reduced to..... 50c  
All Wool Tweeds and Checks..... 90c Reduced to..... 75c  
Tweed..... 65c Reduced to..... 55c  
Serges, Navy and Black..... 65c Reduced to..... 55c  
Fancy Serges, Navy and Black..... 90c Reduced to..... 75c  
Tweed Mixtures..... 40c Reduced to..... 35c  
Hoop Sacking..... 45c Reduced to..... 35c

Odd Lines of Dress Goods at Half Price.

## JACKETS.

2 Brown Jackets, Applique sleeve..... \$25.00 Reduced to..... \$15.00  
1 Fawn Jacket, Applique sleeve..... \$18.00 Reduced to..... \$11.00  
2 Brown Jackets..... \$16.00 Reduced to..... \$10.00  
1 Brown Jacket..... \$15.00 Reduced to..... \$9.00  
1 Black Jacket, Velvet Collar..... \$11.00 Reduced to..... \$7.00  
2 Black Jackets, Broad Trimming..... \$11.00 Reduced to..... \$7.00  
1 Black Jacket..... \$4.50 Reduced to..... \$3.00  
1 Black Jacket, Stitched Seams..... \$7.25 Reduced to..... \$4.50  
2 Brown Jackets..... \$9.50 Reduced to..... \$6.00  
2 Greenland Seal Fur Capes..... \$35.00 Reduced to..... \$22.50  
1 Greenland Seal Fur Cape..... \$25.00 Reduced to..... \$16.00  
2 Greenland Seal Fur Capes..... \$12.00 Reduced to..... \$8.00

## HOSIERY.

Ladies Seamless Cashmere Hose Regular Price..... 25c Reduced to..... 12 1/2c  
Ladies Cashmere Hosiery..... 35c Reduced to..... 22c  
Boys' very heavy rib wool hose, all sizes 25c Reduced to..... 15c

## KID GLOVES.

The Monaco, 7 hook lacing gloves..... \$1.25 Reduced to..... \$1.00  
The Gibraltar, 7 hook lacing gloves..... \$1.00 Reduced to..... \$80c  
The Favorite, 5 hook lacing gloves..... 75c Reduced to..... 60c

## STAPLES.

Gray Cottons, 25 yards for..... \$1.00  
White Sheetting, 2 yds. wide, 20c per yard. Canton Flannel, 15 yards for..... \$1.00

These are a few of our lines, but remember that our whole stock is marked down to prices which will ensure a speedy sale.

Sale Commencing Wednesday, 8th inst.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

88 YATES ST.

## A BUSINESS BUILT AROUND A CENTRAL IDEA

We've no copyright or trademark on the idea—it's free as air—so free that perhaps a few others might follow our example and experience success. Following up doing business has a store what it is cheapest and best in the line, we find, are not expected to wait did for their patron of a live clothing store live people.....

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Macintoshes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Furnishings Goods etc., ready for your inspection.

Cameron, 55 Johnson St.

If You Want a

TURKEY OR GOOSE

Don't forget to see our stock before purchasing.

SPEED BROS.,

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

If you have not made Mincemeat, try the

Queen's Mincemeat,

Made by OKELL & MORRIS,

From the Queen's Receipt.

The Finest Mincemeat in the World.

## Expected the Crowd

And got them—made up a nice lot of Clothes from our stock and have another consignment of Fine Serges just in.

You Can Get : : : :

Your Suit before Christmas if you order now. Wouldn't shave profits so close, but we must have money. No one can touch our prices.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor, 86 Government Street.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 DOUGLAS STREET,

is making a First-Class Suit to Order for \$15; Good Pants to order, \$3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

VERY CHOICE POTATOES, 75c. PER SACK

10c. A CAKE for IVORY SOAP

And a great variety of other Laundry and Toilet Soaps reduced, preparing for stock-taking.

Hardress Clarke, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

The Nordheimer Piano

For Tone, Durability, and Thoroughness of Workmanship is Justly Entitled to the Reputation as

The Standard Piano of the Dominion

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Agents

Christmas Fruits.

Valencia raisins and currents just arrived from the east; cheap and thoroughly clean, at Johns Bros., 250 Douglas street.

## FUEL.

TO THE PUBLIC

Our Best

DOUBLE SCREENED

New Wellington Coal

Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of

per ton \$5.00 per ton

at SPRATT'S WHARF,

Delivery Extra

SPRATT & MACQUALY, Agents.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.



## SINGULAR VISION.

A Strange Story of the Whaling Trade  
By a New England Woman.

A writer in the New York Sun says: In 1843 the bark Thomas, E. Wilson, master, from Sag Harbor, bound for the North Pacific on a whaling expedition, at a point in the South Pacific, about four degrees below the equator (the exact latitude and longitude not now remembered by his son, who supplies and vouches for the facts), fell in with a monster sperm whale and lowered boats for its capture. Capt. Wilson succeeded in making fast to the whale, which started off at a terrific rate of speed, towing the heavy boat with him and four sailors, and swam so fast and far that the mate, Thomas Brown, left in charge of the bark, entirely lost sight of the chase. Finally, the creature, in a fit of destructive rage, charged the boat and closed its ponderous jaws upon it. Three of the four men at the oars disappeared at once, and the boat was reduced to splinters. Capt. Wilson and the surviving sailor, a Portuguese, clung to and supported themselves by the floating tub in which the harpoon line had been coiled. The whale, having thus effectually disposed of his tormentors, swam away.

That catastrophe happened about noon. The Portuguese sailor held on to his side of the tub for about four hours. Then exhaustion overcame him; he let go and sank. After he had gone Capt. Wilson found difficulty in keeping the boat from tipping and filling, and was compelled to climb upon it and balance himself across it. That position was far from comfortable and of doubtful safety, but in narrating the circumstance afterwards, he always said that he did not feel while perched on the tub, so long as he remained conscious of anything the slightest anxiety. It seemed to him that he was simply waiting for certain rescue, and the loss of the men and the boat troubled him more than his fears for his own fate. Night fell, the long hours of darkness passed; day dawned; he sun rose higher and higher, shedding on him a fierce heat; still the undaunted skipper floated and calmly waited. The water was not cold, but hunger, thirst, and the strain of his cramped position, gradually weakened him, until he lost consciousness. The last thing he remembered was thinking it was about time for Brown to be "taking the sun."

The next he knew he found himself lying in a bunk, aboard a French whaling bark, and was told that he had been picked up—after first being almost run down—three days before. Capt. Wilson's wife, at home in Sag Harbor, was startled about four o'clock in the morning into sudden wakefulness by her husband entering the room where she slept and sitting down near the front of the bed, when, according to the programme by which he left home, six months before, he ought to be somewhere in the Pacific ocean catching whales, and not due to return for thirty months more. She sprang up, calling him by name and asking excitedly: "What is the matter? Where did you come from? Is your vessel in again? What has happened?" Of course she imagined that the bark had come into Gardiner's Bay, and that he had come across the neck of land to Sag Harbor, but his untimely return could mean nothing else than disaster of some sort.

He held up his hand as if to calm her excitement and replied pleasantly: "No, it isn't that, Nim. I only want you to know that if you hear that any accident has happened to me it is all right and I'm coming home with my ship."

"Why, you are home! It is all right," she rejoined. "And you haven't had any breakfast." Saying this, she jumped out of bed, and, throwing on a wrapper, hurried past him toward the kitchen, calling as she went to her mother, who slept in an adjacent room: "Ed, has come home, mother! The ship is in. Get up." He called after her, as if to detain her: "Oh, no, my ship has not come home. I have come to tell you this, so that you will not be worried." But she went on into the kitchen and threw open the shutters to let in the early light and prepared to make a fire, when her mother, who had looked into the room she had just left, called to her: "Where is he?"

Mrs. Wilson hastened back to her bedroom and looked about, but her husband was no longer to be seen. Her mother, having found the door locked and bolted on the inside, and the shutters and windows fastened, flatly denied that the captain had been there, and declared that her daughter had dreamed it all, but the wife stoutly maintained that she was wide awake, had seen him as plainly as ever in her life, and that he himself had been there and told her things she believed, and would continue to believe, even if she could not explain how he had got in or away.

Mate Brown, when the captain and his boat went away in the wake of the big whale, did his best to follow them with the bark, but the wind failed, and before it served they were far out of sight, the mischief had been done, and he would have needed to sail close to them to see what was left of the objects of his pursuit—merely a floating tub, with two men's heads near it, nothing more than a speck on the waste of waters. For three days he cruised about, and then sadly abandoned his search as hopeless. Shortly afterwards, encountering a whaler homeward-bound to Sag Harbor, he sent a letter to Mrs. Wilson, announcing the loss of her husband and the boat's crew. That letter reached its destination in six or eight months, and with it went other letters from the surviving crew of the Thomas, and the reports of the men on the whaler that brought these misadventures, so that nothing seemed to be better established in Sag Harbor than Captain Wilson's death at sea. But one person utterly refused to believe the report, scoffed, and even laughed at it, and that was his supposed widow. His funeral service was preached in the church he used to attend, and she was present, but not in mourning. A headstone was set at an empty grave in the family burying ground, over in Greenwich, Conn., by sorrowing relatives to commemorate his virtues; but Mrs. Wilson said, "What nonsense!" and went on wearing gay colors. The whole village censured her heartlessness, but she just would not shut a tear for her husband, and persisted in the face of the scandalized community, in affirming: "He is not



## The Great Muscle-Former

The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by

## Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Largely used by Athletes when training

## SYMMETRICAL FACES RARE.

Phil Morris' experiences have led him to the conclusion that symmetrical faces are very few and far between. The sides of the average face, he declares, are unequal, and one eye frequently goes up while the other is half closed. Often the nose is not straight, and many people have the habit of looking as if they were asleep. The distinguished Royal Academy associates have been giving some account of the troubles and vexations which have come of portrait painting. There is a touch of disappointment, he says, when folks see their own portraits for the first time. Once he was engaged in painting a lady who had just become a grandmother, and he had treated very delicately the ravages that time had made. The lady's husband brought him another portrait, which had been painted twenty-five years before, and, having expressed some slight surprise at the new picture, pointed to the old one and said: "That was how he saw his wife." Nearly all ladies declare they don't want to be flattered, but the artist who takes them at their word does so at his peril.

According to Mr. Morris, artists who devote themselves to portrait painting are influenced not by mere vision, but by a certain preconceived idea as to how they may treat a face. The late Mr. Frank Hall, he says, had a book—Lavater's "Physiognomy"—containing pictures of human types like hawks, foxes and other creatures, and when he was about to paint a portrait he used to try and find out which one of these animals or birds the sitter resembled. For instance, he would enlarge the ears of a fox, and, by accentuating the features, paint a most remarkable likeness. It is advisable, in Mr. Morris' opinion, to let a sitter watch the progress of his portrait. If this is done the artist can tell by the look of disappointment on the sitter's face when, in his estimation, there is anything wrong. Moreover, by this means, more interest is lent to the task of sitting. It appears that one of the reasons the Queen allows herself to be painted so often by Herr Angeli is that she can see the work in progress. Some artists, unlike the Australian painter, are martyrs to nervousness, and decline to allow the sitter to see the portrait before it is completed.—London Daily News.

## A MISTAKE ABOUT SOUP!

The discussion now in progress in Europe in relation to the nutritious qualities of soup is no new thing. Early in this century the so-called philanthropists, under the leadership of one Cadet Devaux, proclaimed the great value of bouillon of beef, denuded of every particle of flesh, in the concoction of this aliment. Through their use for this purpose, it was argued, the potatoe would be at the command of even the most indigent, at a cost so trifling that no one need longer go hungry. Devaux, on account of his supposed discovery, received the thanks of all learned societies of Europe and was personally blessed by the Pope. Public kitchens for the manufacture of bone soup were established in Paris, where at a charge of a penny, a large bowl was served to the poor. Louis XVIII. visited these establishments, tasted the stuff, pronounced it most excellent, and praised Devaux as a public benefactor. The claim of Devaux as the discoverer of the value of bone soup as a remarkable nutritive agent aroused the attention of the French Academy of Sciences. It appointed a committee to investigate the matter. After a considerable delay, the outcome of intrigue, it reported that Devaux's supposed discovery possessed no merit; that soup made from bones after his formula consisted simply of hot water and a very small percentage of gelatinous glue of no nutritive value whatever, and that the concoction was only made palatable by the infusion of vegetable essences.

Modern chemistry reveals that not bone bones, but those which have connecting joints, cartilages, ligaments, tendons, and some gristle do not possess sufficient nutritive value to be worth the cost of the coal employed in boiling them. All they yield is a trifle of gelatinous glue. Yet most of the so-called consommés, or light, clear beef soups, prepared at the present day are made from bones and are absolutely worthless, except to distend the stomach and retard the process of digestion. To soups made of well-refined meat, free from bone, no objection can be advanced.

## One Honest Man.

Dear Editor—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this disease known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: Mr. Edward Lambert, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Oleil & Morris' Jams.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

—Blankets! Blankets! Blankets! Quilts! Quilts! Quilts! at Welser Bros.

## Catarrh in the Head.

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

At a London auction sale recently a copy of the first edition of Stevenson's "Inland Voyage" brought \$54, and the first edition of his "New Arabian Nights" \$40. Each was an autograph copy and had been presented to the late P. G. Hamerton.

As perfect beauty is a passport to good society, so "Odorama" conduces to good appearance.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

—Gilmore & McCandless are looking for the man in need of an overcoat.

American News.  
New York, Jan. 6.—Colonel Thomas W. Knox, who became distinguished as a newspaper correspondent in the civil war, and who has written many stories for the young, died this afternoon. He was 61 years of age.

—The best anodyne and expectorant for the cure of colds, coughs, and all throat, lung and bronchial troubles, is undoubtedly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the only specific for colds and coughs admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## General Steamship Agency.

## THROUGH TICKETS

## To and from All European Ports

Domestic Line, Labrador, Jan. 18  
Domestic Line, Scotland, Jan. 18  
Allan Line, Newfoundland, Jan. 11  
Allan Line, Laurentian, Jan. 11  
Beaver Line, Lake Huron, Jan. 25  
Beaver Line, Superior, Jan. 25  
Canard Line, Umbria, Dec. 28  
American Line, New York, Dec. 25  
White Star Line, Britannia, Jan. 8  
White Star Line, Majestic, Jan. 8  
Red Star Line, Prinsland, Dec. 25  
Anchor Line, Furness, Jan. 11  
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems, Jan. 23  
Nor. German Lloyd, Alster, Jan. 23  
Allan State Line, Vancouver, Jan. 16  
Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, \$25.00 to \$40.00. Steerage, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5 to \$10 on each fare. Passengers wishing to send for their friends can save \$10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to  
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.  
Cor. Port and Government streets.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

When you go East take the

## Popular and Scenic Route

Across the Continent.

FARES CHEAPER THAN VIA ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Sleeper and Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

TORONTO,  
MONTREAL,  
BOSTON,  
MINNEAPOLIS,  
ST. PAUL  
AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

For rates and information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen'l. Agent,  
GEO. McIL BROWN, Gen'l. Agent,  
D. P. A., Vancouver.

## Victoria &amp; Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m.  
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:14 a.m., 5:14 p.m.

## STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business allowing as follows:  
MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Youville Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.  
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS—Same as Monday.  
FRIDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Ganges Harbor and way ports.  
SUNDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.  
For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATTERSON, Manager.

## O. R. &amp; N. Steamship Line

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th December, will proceed to Honolulu.

S. S. "RHODINA," 3,800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

## PUGET SOUND &amp; CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to E. C. Davidson & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

## FOR

## Puget Sound Points.

## Reduced + Rates!

—ONLY—

\$1.50 to Pt. Townsend.  
\$2.50 to Seattle.  
\$3.00 to Tacoma.

ON THE FINE STEAMER

## "City of Kingston"

Leaving here daily, except Monday, at 9:00 A. M.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

## TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

## VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.  
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

## NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

## NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 5 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

## BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RY.

## TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

## GOING NORTH.

Station	Daily	Saturday
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo & a.m.	3:00	3:30
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:38
Ar. Esquimalt	12:01	6:53

## GOING SOUTH.

Station	Daily	Saturday
Lv. Esquimalt for Victoria	8:30	2:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:41	2:43
Ar. Victoria	12:21	7:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President, Gen. Supt.  
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.  
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

## Spokane Falls &amp; Northern Ry.

## NELSON &amp; FORT SHEPPARD RY.

## ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Points.

## THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv. Spokane, Ar. 5:30 P.M.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m., same days.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RAILWAY.

## Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

## BELLINGHAM BAY S. &amp; T. CO'Y.,

Victoria-Whitcom Route.

## Str. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Wharcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and Esquimalt, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections with the Great Northern and C. P. R. trains, north and south, and with steamboats for up-sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to T. W. PATTERSON, General Manager, Wharcom, Victoria, Nov. 23-24.

## TO ALL

## POINTS ON PUGET SOUND

## SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Saturdays.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.

Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

## From London for Victoria Direct.

## PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.

UMATILLA JAN. 8

R. P. RITNEY & CO., Agents.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## Begin '96 Well

by remembering that the Best line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago is "The Northwestern Line." Three first class trains leave Minneapolis and St. Paul daily, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m. 5:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m.  
St. Paul 8:10 a.m. 6:25 p.m. 8:10 p.m.  
Arrive Milwaukee 8:30 p.m. 7:50 a.m.  
Chicago 9:45 p.m. 8:00 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

Your Home Agent will sell you tickets by this first class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

## F. W. PARKER,

Puget Sound Agent,

SEATTLE.

## The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folson St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday Jan. 21st 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Feb. 6th at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery Street. For freight apply to 327 Market St.

J. D. SPECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

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## GREAT NORTHERN

## Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

## KOOTENAY COUNTRY,

St. Paul, Duluth, New York, and all U. S. Points,

Minneapolis, Chicago, Boston, and all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Montreal, and all Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the grandest scenery in America. Superb Buffet and elegant dining, Palace sleeping and cozy tourist cars. A delightful ride free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

A. F. BURLEIGH, RECEIVER.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC

## —RUNS—

## Pullman Sleeping Cars,

## Elegant Dining Cars,

## Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookstown, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte

## THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

## TIME SCHEDULE.

SPED	Victoria Route.	TOYNAKE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"	1447

9:00 a.m. Lv. Minn. "Victoria," 11:00 a.m. 15:00 a.m.

11:45 p.m. Lv. Seattle, 7:00 p.m. 7:12:30 a.m.

1:45 p.m. Lv. Seattle, 2:00 p.m. 2:12:30 p.m.

4:45 p.m. Lv. Seattle, 5:00 p.m. 5:12:30 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

\*Daily except Monday.







Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## UTTLANDER UPRISING.

Continued from Page 1.

talk with Dr. Jameson and Sir Wil-  
loughby after the surrender Thursday  
last. Dr. Jameson said: "We simply  
failed owing to the lack of expected  
support. Although our allies failed us,  
we might yet have escaped, if the rail-  
road had been destroyed, as the Boers,  
as well as ourselves, were without am-  
munition until an engine pulling several  
train loads of ammunition and supplies  
arrived for the Boers. That settled it;  
we had neither ammunition nor food."

It was evident to the correspondent  
that Dr. Jameson was honest in think-  
ing the Uitlanders were in the greatest  
danger from the Boers, and the corre-  
spondent says he plunged in at the risk  
of his own life and reputation in order to  
make an attempt to rescue them. Popu-  
lar feeling in favor of Dr. Jameson is  
running very high. The Times, for in-  
stance, says: "The march will remain  
a glorious tradition for the Anglo-Saxon  
race."

A dispatch received by the colonial  
secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain,  
from Sir Hercules Robinson, dated yes-  
terday, says the arms and ammunition  
of the British Chartered Co.'s forces at  
Bulawayo have been placed in custody  
of the representative of Great Brit-  
tain.

The feeling here against Emperor Wil-  
liam, and German, owing to the action  
of the former, in sending a dispatch of  
congratulation to President Kruger on  
his defeat of Dr. Jameson's free-booters,  
and in other ways apparently ignoring  
the suzerainty of the Queen over the  
Transvaal republic, continues strong  
among all classes of the people, and the  
war sentiment against Germany rises  
as time passes.

Lady Warwick, wife of the Earl of  
Warwick, has written a letter to the  
Times on the subject. It is understood  
that the arsenals and dockyards are be-  
ing overhauled in case of an emergen-  
cy.

Emperor William is a member of  
several exclusive English clubs, includ-  
ing the Royal Yacht squadron, and in  
some of them the demand for his ex-  
pulsion is already very loud. Letters  
have also been published in the news-  
papers demanding the resignation of his  
colonelcy in the Royal Dragoons.

In spite of all this agitation, however,  
there is absolutely no truth in the  
sensational story that the British gov-  
ernment is hurriedly drafting troops to  
Cape Town. First there is no neces-  
sity, as all the troops necessary could be  
drafted in Cape Town from the neigh-  
boring British colonies, instead of from  
Bombay or other parts of India.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—At a special audience  
which Dr. W. J. Leids, secretary of the  
Transvaal, had with Emperor William  
to-day, his majesty said he would not  
recognize any claim of suzerainty by  
Britain over the Transvaal. Great Brit-  
tain, by the treaty of 1884, claims suze-  
rainty over the Transvaal republic.

London, Jan. 7.—Lord Salisbury vi-  
sited the foreign office this afternoon,  
immediately after his arrival, and re-  
ceived Mr. Chamberlain and later Count  
von Hatfield, the German ambassador.  
Political circles in London maintain  
that if it be true that the Emperor of  
Germany promised to recognize the in-  
dependence of the Transvaal republic by  
appointing a German resident min-  
ister instead of consulate at Pretoria, it  
may mean war between Great Britain  
and Germany.

The Globe this evening prints some  
sensational news under such scare head-  
ings as: "Activity in the War Office,"  
"Anticipation of Military Measures." The  
Globe then states that the war of-  
fice sent a special military messenger  
this afternoon to the colonial office, and  
it is rumored that important military  
orders are impending. A dispatch re-  
ceived here from the military camp at  
Aldershot says the general belief, al-  
most backed by proof, prevails that the  
authorities are considering the mobiliza-  
tion of the army reserves and part of  
the militia. The men employed in the  
ordnance stores are all very busy.

Johannesburg, Jan. 2.—(Delayed in  
transmission.) Mr. Lott, correspondent  
of Reuters' Telegram Company, has  
been imprisoned upon suspicion of being  
a spy in the interests of the British  
Chartered Company.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—A semi-official denial  
was issued this morning of the state-  
ment from Cape Town contained in a  
dispatch to the Times, London, that Dr.  
F. J. Leids, secretary of state for the  
Transvaal, with a secret fund at his  
disposal, had floated a German coloniza-  
tion company with the intention of in-  
troducing 5000 German military settlers in-  
to the Transvaal.

Dublin, Jan. 7.—At a largely attended  
meeting of the Irish Nationalists yester-  
day at Wexford, Mr. John Redmond  
referred to the British invasion of the  
Transvaal, which brought forth loud and  
continued cheers for the Boers.

## PAPER HORSESHOES.

A peculiar invention purporting to  
have been brought forward some time  
since, in Berlin, seems to have proved a  
reality, namely, the manufacture of  
horseshoes of paper, impregnated with  
oil of turpentine to make it water-proof,  
the process being described as follows:  
After being thus saturated it is glued  
together in thin layers with cement that  
does not become brittle when drying,  
being a mixture of Venetian turpentine,  
powdered chalk, linseed oil, and lac-  
quer; the holes admitting the nails by  
which the shoe is fastened to the hoof,  
are stamped through the paper when  
moist. The article is then subjected to  
a very strong pressure under a hydraulic  
press, and, when dry, can be filed and  
planed to fit the hoof snugly. A varia-  
tion in this manufacture is that of pro-  
ducing horseshoes of paper pulp, chalk,  
sand, turpentine, and linseed oil, in such  
quantities that the material is imperme-

able to moisture. This composition is  
said not only to possess the necessary  
elasticity and toughness for such a pur-  
pose, but it can readily be pressed into  
moulds and dried afterwards, or cut out  
of blocks of the mass and placed under  
strong pressure. But the shoes made by  
pasting together paper sheets are said to  
be stronger than the compressed ma-  
terial. The particular advantage named  
for shoes of this description is the pre-  
venting of the horse slipping on slippery  
roads.

## CAREER OF DR. JAMESON.

How the Young Practitioner Gave Up  
Medicine for Politics.

Dr. Jameson, whose execution will  
probably lead to further and even more  
serious complications in South Africa,  
settled years ago in Kimberley as a  
medical practitioner. In those days Kim-  
berley was what Johannesburg is now; the  
most important town, in a mining and  
financial sense, in South Africa. The dia-  
mond mines attracted people from all  
parts of the world; money was easily  
earned and fortunes rapidly made. The  
mines, soon, however, came into the  
grasp of a few capitalists; they amalga-  
mated, and from that day Kimberley as  
a place of business and money-making  
has rapidly declined.

Dr. Jameson was the most popular  
physician in town, and in spite of the  
alteration of things his income rapidly  
increased. His popularity did not alone  
arise from his skill in his profession; he  
had the happy knack of making himself  
liked by all with whom he came in con-  
tact. He was a genial, well educated,  
and an extremely clever gentleman in  
the true sense of the word. He was  
of average height and of bronze com-  
plexion, regular features, slight moun-  
tains and close-clipped dark brown hair  
made him in appearance a very typical  
member of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Several years ago, when on a visit to  
Kimberley, Mr. Cecil Rhodes made the  
acquaintance of Dr. Jameson. The  
South African Colossus found a man  
who would be of use to him. He was  
not long in prevailing upon the doctor  
to abandon his profession and enter the  
field of politics.

From that Jameson became the right  
hand man of Rhodes—in his Mashona-  
land policy more especially. He did not,  
however, come prominently before the  
public until the Matabeleland war of  
1893. Then we find the white doctor  
acting the part of a general, and so bril-  
liantly that it turned out to be the most  
successful and most rapid of all the  
many South African wars.

Shortly after this Dr. Jameson went  
home to England. He made several  
speeches on South African affairs, was  
everywhere feted and lauded and, in  
fact Rhodes himself (who was in Eng-  
land at the same time) was hardly more  
popular. After having been decorated by  
the Queen the doctor returned to  
South Africa. Shortly afterwards he  
was appointed commissioner of the  
Mashona and Matabeleland territor-  
ies. For the last eighteen months or  
two years he has been administering the  
affairs of those lands with every suc-  
cess. He thus, although quite a young man,  
showed himself to be not alone a skilled  
physician, not alone a successful gen-  
eral, but also a capable ruler of people.

## ATTRACTED BY A MIRROR.

Women Miss a Train While Fixing  
Their Bangs.

A mirror is to most women what a  
razor is to most men—an indispensable  
adjunct of the toilet, and though the  
razor has been relegated to the posses-  
sion of the colored brother, the pocket  
mirror finds a place in the vest pocket  
of every well equipped social beau-  
tiful, of course, for the accommodation  
of the ladies. The Man About Town  
was forcibly impressed the other  
day with the high esteem in which a  
woman holds her mirror, by the des-  
perate means some women resorted to  
when needing a reflection. The darky  
employed at the Laclede bank was busi-  
ly engaged polishing the brass signs of  
the institution. He rubbed and scoured  
and brightened and wiped until the per-  
spiration stood out upon the black mar-  
ble of his brow, notwithstanding the day  
was chilly in the extreme. He finished  
his task with a sigh of satisfaction,  
gathered up his utensils he had employed  
and disappeared into the bank just as  
three ladies turned the corner on a  
semi-gallop to catch a cable car which  
had already reached Broadway.

Strange to say, they made no attempt  
to catch the train. The bright convex  
brass surface, glistening in the occasion-  
al burst of sunshine, focused their at-  
tention, and in just three seconds the  
group were busily engaged in front of it  
arranging their bangs, putting on little  
dabs of powder where they would do the  
most good, with a powder rag, and 'n  
sundry and divers ways finishing their  
toilet. It was an exhilarating spectacle  
and hugely enjoyed by the dudes loiter-  
ing in the vicinity. The Man About Town  
is firmly convinced that a retailer could  
attract attention in no better way than  
by exposing a French mirror in some  
conspicuous position where it could be  
available for use.—Ex.

## BIRTH.

FLEMING—On the 6th inst., Toronto  
street, the wife of Harold Fleming of a  
son.

## DIED.

MOUAT—At the family residence, Belle-  
ville street, on the 7th inst., Mary A.  
Mouat, widow of the late Capt. Wm. A.  
Mouat, aged 70 years.  
The funeral will take place on Thursday  
at 2:30 P.M. from the residence as above,  
and the Reformed Episcopal church at 2:45  
o'clock. Friends will please accept this in-  
formation.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**  
has been awarded highest  
honors at every world's fair  
where exhibited.

## SATURN'S RINGS.

Astronomers Paying Close Attention to  
the Eccentric Planet.

Since the discovery of Jupiter's fifth  
satellite, nearly three years ago, the  
labors of the astronomers, although un-  
ceasing, have resulted in nothing so sig-  
nificant until very recently. Saturn's  
ring has always been popularly thought  
a sort of mystery, in spite of Clerk Max-  
well's prize essay published in 1859, in  
which his mathematical proofs were con-  
clusive that it consisted of a multitude  
of small bodies revolving around the  
planet in circular orbits. Certainly there  
is nothing else like it in the solar sys-  
tem, if, indeed, in the universe; and  
Prof. Keeler, of the Allegheny obser-  
vatory, has just published a very interest-  
ing paper, in which he demonstrates by  
a widely different method, that of the  
spectroscope, the meteoric constitution  
of Saturn's rings.

Mathematical investigation has  
shown that a solid or a fluid ring could  
not exist under the circumstances in  
which the actual ring is placed. To  
distinguish between the two hypotheses,  
that the ring is a rigid body, and that it  
is a swarm of satellites, it is necessary  
to find a method of great delicacy, by  
which to bring the question within the  
province of the spectroscope. The rela-  
tive velocity of different parts of the  
ring would be essentially different under  
each condition. If the ring rotated as a  
whole the velocity of the outer edge  
would be greater than that of the inner;  
but if the ring is an aggregate of re-  
volving satellites, the speed would be  
greatest at the inner edge. The inclina-  
tion of the lines in the spectra of the  
anne would be reversed in the respective  
cases. If, again, the ring rotates as a  
whole, the displacement of the lines in  
its spectrum would follow the same  
laws as for a rotating sphere. But the  
lines now actually photographed by  
Prof. Keeler successfully in their ex-  
periments prove conclusively that the  
velocity of the inner edge exceeds that  
of the outer, and that the relative ve-  
locities at different parts satisfy Ke-  
pler's third law.

Everything pertaining to the magni-  
cent system of Saturn is of great inter-  
est, and the actual aspect of the lines of  
Prof. Keeler's photographs is in exact  
accordance with that required by the  
theory that the rings are composed of a  
swarm of meteoric bodies, or small sat-  
ellites, revolving about the planet. These  
swiftly moving particles, then, in the out-  
er edge of the ring travel around Saturn  
in 12 h. 5 m., a period slightly larger  
than that of Jupiter's fifth satellite;  
while the meteoric bodies composing the  
inner edge of the ring go completely  
around the planet in the astonishingly  
short interval of 5 h. 50 m., nearly two  
hours less than the period of Phobos the  
inner moon of Mars.—The Nation.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and  
beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words  
which might well apply to Ayer's Sar-  
aparilla—the most efficient and sci-  
entific blood-purifier ever offered to suffer-  
ing humanity. Nothing but superior  
merit keeps it so long at the front.

## BANK SWINDLING.

An alarm has been sent out by the Amer-  
ican Bankers' Association against a plan of bank  
swindling that is being carried on systemat-  
ically by a gang of forgers. They have  
made large profits out of their crimes lately,  
and it is likely they will find more  
victims unless the banks take better pre-  
cautions than they have taken against  
them. The plan has been worked in New  
York with so much success that it is feared  
it may be repeated on a wholesale scale.  
The thieves obtain possession of the gen-  
ine checks of solid business houses by the  
simple device of breaking open letter boxes  
in the commercial sections of the large  
cities. They are sure of finding among each  
batch of letters a portion of letters with  
checks in them. Having picked out the  
checks and destroyed the letters, which are  
of no value to them, they take out their  
checks and go to work. If the  
check is for a small sum they alter the  
face of it. A draft for \$4 can be so manipu-  
lated that it will call for \$400 or \$4,000.  
The principal trouble, of course, is in  
cashing the checks after they have been  
changed. The thieves have a staple meth-  
od of getting around this difficulty. While  
altering the amount the check calls for  
they also alter the name of the person to  
whom it is payable. They know, on the  
face of it one of their own aliases, and  
having ample documentary proofs of their  
identity under this name, simply call at the  
bank and get their money.  
Each of the swindlers is provided with  
some paper, such as a passport or a photo-  
graphic certificate of identity or license.  
All he has to do is to write his name or  
the name he is traveling under and con-  
vince the paying teller of the bank that  
he is himself.  
The protective committee of the American  
Bankers' Association, the duty of which is  
to keep track of frauds, warns members of  
the organization against the gang. It is  
said that some of the men engaged in the  
swindle are perfectly well known to the  
police, the var-marks of their work being  
recognized. The Pinkerton agency has pre-  
pared a description of some of the men en-  
gaged in the work and sent it to the bank  
tellers.—American Banker.



## A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold,  
attended with a terrible cough that allowed  
me no rest, either day or night. The doc-  
tors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend,  
learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By its use I had  
used the whole bottle, I was completely  
cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W.  
H. WARD, 8 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
Highest Awards at World's Fairs.  
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.



(Jordan's Mine). Apply Munn,  
Holland & Co., or Rock Bay  
Wharf. Price, \$6 per ton, de-  
livered.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Princess Louise from Westminster.—  
P. Challacott, W. Pears, D. Whitaker,  
Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Hall & child, W. H. Lad-  
ner, Thos. Watt, Mr. Murray, F. Gilmore,  
Miss Bonnet, P. Garrick.  
Per City of Kingston from the Sound.—  
Jasper Hayward, P. H. Kenny, N. L. Morrison  
and wife, A. Elliott, A. McIntosh, C. Butler,  
I. M. Loewenthal, Chester Glass, Mrs. J.  
Marston, W. Goss, E. S. Hamilton, F. W.  
Parker, E. J. Moore, T. P. Gold, S. P. Lelore,  
J. E. Clifton, M. Whitney and wife, J. B.  
Forbes, S. B. O. Strander, J. F. Schumore.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco.—  
C. Braund & Co. Dix, H. Ross, E. B. Mar-  
vin, E. J. Saunders, F. Williamson, G. L.  
Courtenay, Hardress Clarke, Hudson Bay  
Co., J. H. Todd & Son, Jno. Barfussley & Co.,  
Jos. Larbonne, Langley & Co., P. McQuade  
& Son, R. Baker & Son, R. P. Rietz & Co.,  
A. R. Johnston & Co., Union Brewery, C. S.  
Phillip, Osmund Skrine & Co., G. Marsden,  
Province Pub. Co., Wells Fargo & Co.  
Per City of Kingston from the Sound.—  
Gilmore & Co., P. McQuade & Son, J.  
Hutchinson & Co., J. H. Todd, J. Horner, Dix  
H. Ross & Co., L. Goddard, T. Bryant, B. C.  
S. L. Co., A. H. Co., J. H. T. Langley & Co.,  
Taylor Chair Co., Con. Ry. & Lig. Co., Mc-  
Millan & Hamilton.

## NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR.

This was the Condition of the Young  
Son of Mr. John English, of Lake-  
hold, Ont.—Extremely Nervous, De-  
bilitated, Seemingly Without Vitality  
or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill  
Was Unable to Battle With His Dis-  
ease.

Whatever may be the cause, it is un-  
fortunately too true that large numbers  
of children are afflicted with nervous  
troubles. These in many cases as-  
sume aggravated conditions and develop  
often into what is really a feature of  
paralysis.

A result of severe sickness some years  
ago, Robert B. English, the young  
son of Mr. John English, who conducts  
a large cooperage business in Lakefield,  
Ontario, became the victim of what  
seemed like chronic nervousness. The  
child was taken with severe twitchings,  
accompanied by fits that were doomed  
to speedily wreck the whole system.  
Naturally the best medical skill was  
brought into requisition, but no relief  
was secured. South American Nervine  
was used, and with the result that after  
six bottles had been taken the boy was  
restored to perfect health and is to-day  
one of the most robust and healthy  
children in his section of the country.  
The case of Minnie Stevens, of London,  
Ont., daughter of F. A. Stevens, of the  
Stevens Manufacturing Company, is a  
somewhat similar case. Twelve bottles  
of medicine cured a severe case of  
paralysis there.

The great secret of Nervine is that it  
cures at the nerve centres, and for this  
reason is a panacea more, certain and  
lasting, in all cases, of nervous troubles,  
general debility, indigestion, sick head-  
ache and like difficulties in old and  
young. It removes these troubles and  
besides, builds up the system, for it is  
one of the greatest flesh producers that  
the age has seen. For sale by Dean &  
Cryderman and Hall & Co.

That tired, languid feeling and dull head-  
ache is very disagreeable. Take two of  
Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring,  
and you will find relief. They never fail to  
do good.

## Bargains in Boy's Overcoats

We have received direct  
from Scotland about one  
hundred Boys' and Youths'  
Tweed Overcoats, just the  
thing for this weather.

As these goods were a little  
late in arriving, we have  
marked them at prices to  
clear.

If your boy wants an Over-  
coat bring him down to us.  
We will make the price fit  
your purse, as the coats  
nave to be sold.

**GILMORE & McCANDLESS,**  
35 & 37 Johnson Street.

Our

# Great Clearing SALE

Will continue right  
along until our en-  
tire stock is dis-  
posed of.

The Chance  
of a Lifetime!

## Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers,

Five Sisters' Block, 59 Government St.

## MEN'S SUITS

REDUCED FROM

\$8.50 to \$6.50  
11.50 to 9.00  
14.00 to 10.00  
16.50 to 12.50  
17.00 to 13.00  
20.00 to 15.00

FOR CASH.

**S. REID,**

122 Government St.

## Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street  
and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public  
traffic.

R. A. WILMOT,  
City Engineer.

## TABLE OF DELICACIES

Chelsea Table Jolly,  
Christie's Short Bread,  
'Frisco Saloon Pilot Bread.

If you want something nice for break-  
fast try

## Quaker Oats.

For Sale by

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

## Appropriate Xmas Gifts

JUST ARRIVED:

Kid Gloves,  
Handkerchiefs,  
Umbrellas,  
Furs, Capes  
Feather Ruffs,  
and Waterproofs.

## LANSDOWNE HOUSE,

John Partridge, Prop.